

# OAKLAND TRIBUNE

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## England's Queen of Beauties

Who Has Become  
an Angel of the War



The Viscountess Curzon, from a Photograph Recently Taken in London.



HE world still has time to consider beauty. When England, or France or the United States stops considering beauty it may stop hating the brutality of instigated war. It is to make the world safe for beauty as well as democracy that nations are hammering the instigators and worshippers of war. Meanwhile beauty finds common cause with the rest of the world. There are no exemptions in heart and hand service. If courage is an inspiration to steadfastness of endeavor, so is beauty. To many a broken man on a hospital cot a lovely face has given the will to live.

At the last Earl's Court Tournament, the most spectacular court affair known to London society, where beauty and chivalry come together in the lists after the fashion of the days when knighthood was in flower, Viscountess Mary Curzon was chosen as Queen of Love and Beauty.

To win this selection, kings and queens, to say nothing of society, must needs bow to Dame Nature as the supreme authority, for it is sheer beauty that decides the issue of her selection. She presided over the lists with the

grace of a real queen, and many gallant knights, imitating their forebears in the days when lances were shivered and shields rang under the clash of arms, cavorted before her on their gallantly-caparisoned horses.

Viscountess Curzon is a cousin to her husband, who is the eldest son and heir of Earl Howe. She is a daughter of Colonel the Honorable Montagu Curzon, half brother of the late Earl Curzon, who held the highest place that his sovereign had to bestow.

When the war came the beautiful woman went to Paris to be near the scene of the fighting, and to aid in such war work as might offer itself. She at once took a serious part in the most important tasks that women so promptly assumed for themselves.

"She is one of the angels!" exclaimed a soldier in one of the back-of-the-lines hospitals.

One of the workers is what she calls herself. It is a grimy business sometimes, this being a war angel, but pluck and purpose give the needed strength.

American women workers in France speak enthusiastically of the Viscountess Curzon. And they are not speaking of her beauty alone.







## Hope of the World

By HAROLD BELL WRIGHT

THE hope of the world is not alone that the armies of humanity will be victorious, but that the spirit and purpose of our warfare will prevail in our victory. The hope of the world is in the Red Cross, because the Red Cross is voicing this spirit and purpose that must, through the force of our arms, triumph. Just to the degree that we can evidence this Red Cross spirit of mercy and brotherhood we will hold true in the dangerous hour of victory to the ideals that have forced us into the trenches in the defense of human rights and human liberty.

The one sane and saving thought in this delirium of death that now possesses the world is the Red Cross.

Wherever the storms of battle hell rage, amid the fires of ruthless destruction, in trench and camp and hospital, these soldiers of mercy with heroism unsurpassed are carrying the flag of the highest conceivable ideals of humanity. The ideals for which our armies have taken the field are, by these unarmed hosts, proclaimed to friend and foe, in that unmistakable language of universal mercy and brotherhood. In the terms of wasted towns rebuilt, of broken humanity salvaged, of dying children rescued, of desolate families succored, the Red Cross declares the cause for which we war and proclaims the principles and ideals that must and will in the end prevail. Above the thunder of the guns, the roar of exploding mines, the crash of fallen cities and the cries of dying humanity, the voice of the Red Cross carries clear through the one message of hope to our war-burdened world.

The black horror of this world's crisis would be unbearable were it not for the spirit and work of this mighty force. The normal mind refuses to contemplate the situation without this saving power.

It is the knowledge that in every city, town and hamlet, men, women and children are united in this work of declaring to the world, through the Red Cross, our message of mercy and brotherhood, that keeps our hearts from sinking under the burden of woe and sustains our faith in human kind. It is the constant daily, almost hourly, touch with the Red Cross work that is felt by every citizen in the land, that inspires us with courage and hope.

Out of this hell of slaughter the Red Cross will guide the warring nations to a haven of world-wide peace and brotherhood.

Because it is the living expression of those ideals and principles in defense of which we are giving our all in lives and material wealth—because on every field of death it is proclaiming its message of life—because it keeps ever before us and the world the cause for which we war—because it will preserve us in the hour of our victory from defeating ourselves—the Red Cross is the hope of the world.

## Earns Fourteen Cents a Day; Has Family; Yet This Story Has Happy Ending

Even a Frenchman sometimes loses, for awhile at least, his "unfailing" sense of humor. Take, for instance, the case of a man from Lille, a soldier, Waeltebe by name and only 23. He had done pretty well, for the youngster had already his own printing shop in that Northern French town, which is still inside the German lines. In the trenches Waeltebe developed tuberculosis, and he was sent to a hospital at Grenoble. There he was considered incurable, and after the usual three months of treatment he was granted his 14 cents a day pension. Said his fatherly army doctor, "My son, you can perhaps cure yourself if you will live in the mountains, if you will eat plenty of nourishing food and, above all, if you don't worry."

Waeltebe should have smiled, but he didn't. He was thinking of his baby and his wife—and his 14 cents. "Don't worry!" The humor of it entirely escaped him.

Then the Red Cross stepped in. He was found by an American woman with some American Red Cross money for just such cases, and within a few hours he no longer had need to worry. He was sent to the mountains at Lamure, in the French Alps, happy in the knowledge that his family was being cared for by these amazingly kind Americans.

And now the army doctor's words are coming true. Waeltebe's lung is healing fast, and he is dreaming of another printing shop and of living again some day with that little family. There have been over 400,000 new cases of tuberculosis in France since the war started, and to care for these cases and check the White Plague's spread is merely one of the big jobs the American Red Cross has set out to accomplish.

He Gave His Very Shirt Off His Back to Help Baby Born On Crowded Train

One of the ways to say that a man is good hearted is to descend to expressive American slang and say "he'd give you his shirt."

A young Italian officer did exactly that—gave the shirt off his back to a baby just born. It was during a flight of the Italian refugees just after the Italian army had been tricked by the Austrians.

Here's the story:

An Italian officer, who had been a volunteer worker at the station when the crush came through, picked up the American Red Cross office at Bologna, Italy, and told of a poor young woman who had given birth to a baby on the train in which he was riding a few nights previously. They had been riding for over sixteen hours, and the

wretchedly poor and disheartened mother had been jammed in with the hundreds of other frightened Italians on the same train. Hungry, tired and miserable and in a fright, the weak condition, she had seen only sufficient clothes for herself, not to speak of properly caring for a newborn baby. The young officer stripped himself of his shirt, and there among this frightened, half-starved, forlorn crowd the poor Italian infant was wrapped in its first body covering.

Mother and baby were afterwards nursed back to health, clothed and looked after by the American Red Cross. And this is only one small, isolated incident among thousands that come under the working of the Red Cross.

## PUTTING HIS MONEY TO WORK

By CHAS. DANA GIBSON



## The Little House At the Corner

By Ralph Henry Barbour

The director laid his pen aside, yawned, stretched and, leaning back, looked from his window. The headquarters, a temporary wooden structure with a tar-paper roof, had been knocked together in the shadow of the half-ruined church, and from the window, just above the street level, the director could look almost the entire length of the little village. They had been rebuilding it, that village, and now the work was almost done. In 1914 the Germans had shelled it, and burned it, and then, passing over, had left it empty and silent for two years. But recently, in the early autumn, the tide had turned and the retreating gray hordes had passed back the way they had gone, destroying and defiling. Now the roar of their guns was softened by distance and a miracle had taken place in the village.

### VILLAGE REBUILT IN A MONTH.

In a short month, houses—unlovely, if you like, but warm and comfortable and weather-tight—had replaced the sorry heaps of stone and plaster and splintered beams. In some cases original walls had been repaired and roofed over, in others small, neat wooden structures had entirely replaced the former dwellings. Shell holes had been filled in and blackened tree stumps removed. In another week the battered church would alone tell of the havoc of war. There were many such miracles being performed at that minute all up and down the narrow strip of France regained.

The assistant thrust his head in. "The mayor and the priest to see you," he whispered. "I told them you were busy."

"Ask them to come in, please."

They entered. The mayor was an elderly giant of a man, dark-visaged, gruff-voiced, before the war the village blacksmith. The priest was small and slight, with a parchment-like pallor in his sadly kind face, and he held something half hidden under the folds of his rusty soutane.

"M'sieur will be leaving us soon?"

"Yes, father, the work is about finished. I go the day after tomorrow. The others remain a while longer."

"It is sad news," said Father Jean, and the mayor nodded gloomily behind the smoke of his cigarette. "But we could not expect M'sieur to remain with us always. Others demand his services beyond doubt. But we shall be very sad. M'sieur has been so greatly our friend, has done so much, performed so many wonders in our poor village."

The priest blew his nose vigorously.

"You owe me no thanks, father; nor those who aid me, nor the society I represent. What we do is done in the name of humanity."

"This well," growled the mayor, "Thanks are difficult to express, M'sieur."

THE FAVOR THE PRIEST ASKED.

"We have much gratitude but few

"The work that the Red Cross is doing in France this winter is worth more than a million and a half American soldiers in the lines."

words in which to clothe it," sighed Father Jean. "And it is because, we of this little village cannot say to M'sieur what is in our hearts that friend Bonot and I have come, representing the citizens to whom M'sieur has restored homes and food, comfort and courage, to beg a favor."

"A favor? Have the goodness to name it, father."

"M'sieur knows the little place at the end of the village, where the well stood before—before—"

"Place?" The director shook his head, smiling, puzzled. "I did not know there was a place, father."

"M'sieur would doubtless not notice it. It is but tiny. Besides, we have never called it so. There was no need. But now, with M'sieur's permission, we would give it a name."

The priest slowly withdrew from beneath his soutane what had been in hiding there. "There is so little we of the village can do in return," he murmured, "but if M'sieur permits we shall place this on the corner of Pierre Martin's house, where for all time it shall remain as a token of our gratitude. If M'sieur permits," he added, apologetically.

He held forth with hesitation a piece of board newly painted. Against a white ground had been wrought, first, a red cross, then words in oddly formed letters, then a red heart. The director read the inscription. Then he opened his mouth, and closed it. Finally he, too, blew his nose.

All of which explains why, should you ever happen on that little village when the war is over, you will doubtless observe, facing a square no larger than a kitchen garden, a quaint sign bearing, between a red cross and a red heart, the announcement:

PLACE DE LA CROIX-ROUGE AMERICAINE. Place of the American Red Cross.

## Father at War, Tragedy at Home Just What Home Service Means to a Soldier

The father kisses his wife and kids goodby, shoulders his gun and marches away to war.

For a time the current of life flows smoothly for the soldier's little family. Then comes the tragedy. Mother is taken ill. The little brood of brothers and sisters is helpless. No father to turn to. A helpless mother!

To whom can the American soldier's family look at this critical period? Must a brave man's loyalty to his country mean desolation and suffering to those nearest and dearest to him?

No! Emphatically no! The American people will not permit the families of their soldiers and sailors to suffer because their bread winners are fighting for their country. And so the Red Cross Department of Civilian Relief has created a nationwide organization for home service for the families of soldiers and sailors.

Under the banner of "Home Service" patriotic men and women have enrolled and are devoting themselves to the noble task of helping soldiers' families to meet and adjust the problems of everyday life and aiding them to maintain the standards of health, education and industry.

### HOME SERVICE—TRUE SERVICE.

Home service means keeping the soldier's children well and in school. It means tiding the family over financial troubles, arranging the household budget, meeting insurance premiums, adjusting a mortgage, bringing medical aid and legal advice to bear at the right moment. In short, "Home Service" is true service, in that it provides the warm handclasp of friendship rather than the humiliation of charity. It calls for sympathetic understanding and intelligent con-

## Husband Gone—Sons Gone—Home and Relatives Gone

A Fact Story Telling Just What the Red Cross Did for Mme. Pellier

By An Eye Witness MAUD RADFORD WARREN

THIS is the picture I saw last January in France—and you have mercifully changed it! Color enough there was—above, the eternal blue; in the background, fields of living green, which the German shells could not prevent from creeping back; in the middle foreground, a long village street so battered and burned that it was merely a canyon of cream-colored ruins. In front of one little broken house were four figures in black—an old woman, poking among the fallen stones in a vain search for something that could be used; a younger woman, seated on what had once been a doorstep, with her face hidden in her arms, and a little boy and girl, who stared, half frightened, half curious, at the desolation about them. The little boy held in his thin hand a Red Cross flag. All four were pale and gaunt; the faces and bodies of the children showed none of the round curves that make the beauty of a child.

This is their history: When the war broke out, Mme. Pellier, her mother and her four younger children were visiting her husband's mother in the north of France. Her husband and two elder sons were at home in Lorraine taking care of the summer crops. Then the war! The mother-in-law of Mme. Pellier was ill and could not be left. Her old mother was afraid to travel to Lorraine with the full care of the four children. Before they could all start together the Germans invaded. Bad news is allowed to come into Northern France, and so as the months passed Mme. Pellier learned that her village home had been bombarded and that her husband and two sons had been killed. Except for the Belgian Relief Commission, which operates in Northern France also, she and her little ones would have starved outright. At the best they were undernourished. Then the great push began, and hopes for France grew high. But as the French soldiers advanced they had to bombard the northern towns. Mme. Pellier begged the Germans to let her go away with her children—even into Germany. This was refused. She tried to seek safety in some cellar whenever there was a bombardment. Nevertheless a shell killed two of her children.

### FOUND HER HOME GONE.

Home gone, husband gone, brave soldier sons gone, little, tender boys torn into shreds! That woman's face would have shown you what she had suffered—her face against the battered ruins the Germans had made. At last she and her mother and her two remaining children were repa-

tried. They knew the infinite relief of crossing into Switzerland and then into Haute-Savoie. From there they went to Louvaine. Mme. Pellier hoped that, even though her village had been bombarded, her home might have escaped. She found nothing except her bare fields.

You changed that picture, you Americans, who can never be bombarded, who can never lose through war five out of the seven dearest to you. It was not your husband and children who died; not your wife who was widowed; not your little ones who came back, bony and tubercular, to a home that had vanished. Not yours, but only the grace of accident saved you; not yours, but it might have been and so you changed the picture. You could not build up with your own hands that heap of stones into a home, nor till the fields, nor bring Mme. Pellier back to hope and the children back to health. But through the Red Cross you saved the remnants of that family that had suffered as you might have suffered.

### THINGS THE RED CROSS DID.

You took the mother of Mme. Pellier to a Red Cross hospital to be treated for anaemia. You took the little girl, who was in the first stages of tuberculosis, to a Red Cross sanatorium. You found a place which could be made habitable for Mme. Pellier near her fields which she was anxious to till. You gave her clothes and furniture; you got her seeds, you lent her implements. You sent a visiting doctor to watch over her health and that of her little boy. You sent nurses, who achieved the mighty victory of making her and the child take baths. Later you persuaded her to let him go to a refuge not far away where he might attend school and where she could often visit him. Through the help of your Red Cross hope and courage and ambition have come back to that woman, and she is rebuilding her family life. The biggest thing one human being can do for another you, if you are a helper of the Red Cross, have done for that mother.

Red Cross! I saw its work everywhere in France—in fields and in blasted villages; in hospitals and schools and clinics; in refuges and vestiaries for widows and orphans and for the sick children of soldiers fighting to keep you safe from the enemy.

This symbol of help has a double meaning now for Americans, who have always taken for granted the blessing of safety. It stands for your willingness to pay the price of exemption, of pity, of sympathy. A bitter, black road this road of war, but across it, like a beacon of hope, you have flung the Red Cross.

## Just a Full Man-Sized Ham Sandwich; What Three Minutes For Refreshments Means

Think of what refreshments mean "over there." Think of the Sammie or the Polli coming out of the trenches with a thirty-six hour leave of absence, getting aboard the train or motor on the L. O. C.—the Line of Communication between the front and the rear. Think of these tired fellows stopping ten minutes for refreshments at a Red Cross Canteen.

Think of a big cup of hot coffee and a wealth of man-sized ham sandwiches served by the Red Cross—women with the joy of service in their eyes. Think of ten minutes for refreshments within sound of the guns—such refreshments served by such women. Did ever a weary lad have such refreshments? Did ever a cup of coffee and a sandwich taste so good?

It is service like this, the supplying of "food that's got a homey taste" at a time when a man's spirits are likely to be at lowest ebb, that moved a commanding general of the American forces to write on December 30: "The extent of the work of the Red Cross is only limited by the number of members it has and the amount of funds available for its use."

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## Red Cross Plans to Give Aid to People of the Holy Land

The American Red Cross has made comprehensive plans for the relief of the people of the Holy Land, who, for centuries have suffered under Turkish rule and who were recently rescued from the Moslem yoke by the British capture of Jerusalem.

A Red Cross commission is on its way to Palestine. The head of this commission will be Dr. John H. Finley, commissioner of education of New York and president of the University of the State of New York. Aside from Dr. Finley the members of the commission number fifty-seven.

For some time the American Red Cross has had under consideration the best way to relieve conditions in Palestine. Dr. E. St. John Ward of Springfield, Mass., professor of surgery in the American University at Beirut, Syria, who is intimately acquainted with conditions in Palestine and who will be one of the deputy commissioners, made an exhaustive report to the Red Cross and submitted a plan of relief.

The report indicates that conditions are peculiarly deplorable, famine and disease have exacted heavy toll, typhus and cholera were and are epidemic. In no part of the world into

which the war has been carried is the condition of the civilian population worse than in the land of the Bible.

The War Council appropriated \$300,000 as a beginning. The work is to be done in connection with the British Syria and Palestine relief fund and the American Armenian and Syrian relief committee, which already have been doing what they could.

In the sending of this commission by the Red Cross no consideration was given weight except that of relieving the physical distress of the civilian population.

In accepting the leadership of the Red Cross Commission to Palestine, Dr. Finley said:

"I cannot think of a more appealing mission than that which is to symbolize in its purpose our co-operation with the Allies in holding for civilization that particular part of the earth from which we trace our ten commandments, the beatitudes of human life and the beginnings of the nursing brotherhood, whose ministries the Red Cross has made universal."

The Department of Military Affairs of the American Red Cross in France makes an interesting report by cable-

gram to national headquarters of its work during March:

"Fourteen rolling canteens supplied 400,000 hot drinks to French soldiers. Seven canteens on French lines of communication supplied 378,000 meals. Metropolitan canteens supplied food and drinks to 510,000 men; four rest stations on the American lines of communication supplied food and hot drinks to all American soldiers who were on the way to their respective camps from different parts of entry. Three emergency canteens are now supplying food and hot drinks to American soldiers who are on leave as they go to and from the district that the United States government has selected in Southern France for them to rest in."

A canteen service consisting of thirty canteens has been established three miles from the American front. Each canteen will be in charge of three men who will supply hot drinks to the soldiers in the trenches. They will also distribute to the men the following as needed: Sewing machines, bandages, canes for the wounded, bandages, cigarettes and tobacco, iodine, whale oil for frosted feet, pencils and playing cards, paper, envelopes and safety pins. No charge will be made for the drinks or any of the articles."

The War Council of the American Red Cross has made provision for monthly contributions to the Amer-

ican committee for Armenian and Syrian relief, aggregating \$1,200,000 for the period ending July 1.

Conditions in Asia Minor are even more critical than at the time the first contribution was voted by the War Council, according to reports forwarded to Red Cross headquarters. The demobilization of the Russian armies in the Caucasus, resulting in the Turkish advance, has threatened the safety of the whole Armenian race. It is stated that relief in Armenia will have important results in addition to preserving its people. It is declared that the cessation of the Red Cross grants would cause untold deaths. The appropriation is payable in monthly grants and carries the proviso that not more than \$300,000 shall be supplied by the Red Cross in any one month.

A hurry call has come from the American Red Cross commissioner for France for baseball supplies and equipment for the hospitals over there. As a result the War Council has authorized the department of foreign relief to purchase and ship baseball outfits at once to France for distribution. It is expected that generous donations will be made for baseball paraphernalia in connection with the Red Cross work in France. One of \$12,000 being promised from the Harvard Alumni Athletic Association. Donations received later are to be offset against the present expenditure.



# California Literature and Its Makers

by George Wharton James

## Edwin Markham; Some Experiences In Oakland

(Continued From Last Sunday)

Markham traces his love for melodious verse and his desire to create it to those three wonderful months under the spell of Hill's poetic love.

As Mr. Hill continued to read and stir up his eager scholar's poetic soul the boy felt he, too, must possess Moore, Tennyson and Bryant, and also a real unabridged Webster's Dictionary. He persuaded the teacher to go home with him and urge his mother to get them for him. But though the mother was in sympathy with the desire her poverty made the request seem an impossible extravagance, but she did give her willing consent that Edwin should go out and seek work so that he could earn the money that would buy them.

### FINDS NEIGHBOR.

Even before school was out he had found a neighbor who had twenty acres of land to plough, for which he was willing to pay a dollar an acre. He had set to work, and as Mr. Hill writes, "Ariel never danced with greater joy than did the spirit of Young Markham dance as he ploughed that twenty-acre field. The days went by on golden feet; for all the time the boy's head was a hive of happy expectations. Every accomplished furrow carried him a little nearer to the paradise of his dreams, the paradise of books. Soon, soon, he should hold in his hands the precious volumes, he should see these the poems he had gotten a taste of in the stark old schoolhouse, in the hours never to be forgotten in all the chances and changes of his after life."

On his mother's next trip to San Francisco for the winter's supplies she took her son's hard earned gold and on her return he could scarcely wait for the packages to be opened that revealed the long and ardently coveted books.

Now he set to work and every minute not required on the farm or at school was devoted to the devouring of these poetic delights. How his soul revelled in Byron, Bryant, Moore, Tennyson, is proven by the fact that to this day he can quote many even of the longer poems from memory.

One day recently in speaking of these days of stress and struggle to obtain the books for this mental food, I asked him how he now regarded that period.

His reply was characteristic: "I believe in struggles when they are not too severe. They tend to build character, to impel the struggler to become something worthy. They fix his soul in righteousness and order."

While he had determined that as soon as it was possible, he would study to be a teacher, he felt it would be wise also to learn a trade, and so he became a blacksmith. How wise he was, or how wonderfully he was led! For the physical strength developed there and on the farm have been of inestimable value all through his later life. And then, too, he knows of what he writes when he sings of the dignity of labor. Most orators ostensibly believe in this dignity, but it is for the "other fellow." They know little or nothing of its deep sense in their own souls. To have the consciousness that one is helping do the actual, needful, physical work of the world is to bring one self into close relationship with a divine brotherhood, for all true work is beautiful and sacred and brings its own spiritual reward to the receptive. When I read what Markham says about labor and its dignity I am far more impressed than when I read Ruskin, Carlyle, or any of the mere theorists. They wrote "about" labor. He "lived" labor, and wrote about life. One can feel that Markham realizes that "work has fate in it"; for the spirit in which a man does his work is creating or destroying his character, hour by hour. Then, too, as I see his vigorous, muscular frame, his magnificently developed lungs, and experience his tireless energy I see how much labor has done for him in body, and I receive a new thrill when I read such sentences as "Light-hearted love that finds no labor mean." "Blessed is the man who has found his work," exclaimed William Morris, but thrice-blessed he who has found work that pleases and satisfies the demands of his threefold nature, body, mind, soul. When each is being built up by joyous exercise how full of satisfaction life is. And only when the world thus learns and physical labor goes hand in hand with joy and mental and spiritual culture, and mental workers find a spiritual uplift in doing some of the needed physical work of the world, will a true solution of the vexing labor problem be reached.

Thus working, thinking, reading,

stems visions, Edwin Markham grew into young manhood. He was eighteen years old when he went to San Jose to the State Normal School. But he had not fully calculated on his expenses, and at the end of a year he was faced to face with financial trouble. He had made a friend in the sheriff's office and to him he went and confided his difficulty. Empty purse, clothes, books, etc., needed; living expenses, room rent to pay. "Is that all?" said his friend. "Then I'll see you through." And he did, so that in 1872 the name of Charles Edwin Markham was placed on the list as one of the graduates of that growingly great institution. I had the joy of being present when, during the year 1915, he returned and received the honors such institutions are so happy to accord when one of their sons has made a world-wide fame.

### OFFER COMES.

It was not long before the young, but only authorized and accredited, teacher received an application for his professional services. It was from a country district in San Luis Obispo county. There was no "Coast Line" route of the Southern Pacific railway in those days, hence he had to take the stage, which after bumping and jumping, toppling and sliding for three days and nights deposited him near his new scene of labor. But when, the next morning, he went forth, he found a group of eager children but no schoolhouse. It was a newly organized district and no provision had yet been made for the necessary building. Eager and impetuous then, as now, to be up and doing, the muscular young teacher-to-be cried, "Give me an axe."

With the bigger of his scholars-to-be, after choosing a lovely live oak, whose spreading branches in a circle sheltered those of any spreading chestnut tree that Longfellow saw and sang about and cutting off interfering branches, they cut down saplings and made a fence completely around the tree, thus giving them as fine a school house as heart could desire. The branches made the roof thick and dense, and it was comfortable at all times in the summer, save when the rain and lightning came. As soon as it was ready, or even before, the scholars-to-be had made a raid on the various stores of the settlement, and had bought boxes for desks and chairs. An extra large box served the schoolmaster for a throne, which, according to his feeling about it, rivalled if not surpassed that upon which Satan sat.

That was the first actual outdoor schoolhouse in California, the land that is destined to teach the world the wisdom, the rational sanity of the outdoor school. For what sense or reason is there in children's being imprisoned between four walls when, for a large part of the year, God's great out-of-doors calls to them, where the air, laden with the balsams from the forests, and odoriferous with the sweet scents of the millions of flowers, and vivified by the adamic and healthful rays of the sun, beg them to absorb life, health, vigor and joy in every pore?

In this school the young teacher learned many things, how many he himself would scarce venture to enumerate. But one of his lessons he finds great fun occasionally in recalling. It might be termed a lesson in female psychology. One day after school had been duly opened at "Oak Tree College," he became aware of a shadow obliterating the path of light made by the sunshine through the doorway. Looking up he saw a woman of commanding presence, standing at the open door, holding her young son by the hand. Overcome by the presence of so impressive looking a visitor the teacher bashfully advanced and with an untrapped word as he could simulate he bade her enter. She did so and at once unfolded her errand: "Mr. Markham I have brought my Johnny to school. He has never been to school before. Sometimes Johnny is inclined to be a bad boy." "In vain," says the poet, in telling the story, "I protested that it didn't seem possible. The mother insisted: 'Oh, but he is, Mr. Markham, and this is what I wish to tell you. When you find him transgressing I want that you should whip the boy that sits next to him. This will scare Johnny so that he will be a good boy.'"

Beginning his career as an educator—and also as a learner in the great school of men, women and children. But he was not yet satisfied with technical schooling he had received. He took a collegiate course, literary and classical, and for a time placed himself under the influence of that remarkable inspirational poet, seer



EDWIN MARKHAM and LUTHER BURBANK (left).

and leader, Thomas Lake Harris, whose deep humanitarianism profoundly appealed to him.

It is doubtful whether the world will ever know how much it owes, through Edwin Markham, to Thomas Lake Harris. Mr. Harris was an Englishman, who, for many years, was pastor of an orthodox church. He received what he believed to be an illumination from on high, he left the orthodox body in which he had been trained, and thereafter yielded himself to the inspirational influences which continually surrounded him. He wrote devotional, corrective and uplifting poetry of the highest literary quality with a finish and grace that seem little less than marvelous. Poems of thousands of lines were written at a single sitting during which he seemed like the apostle who said of his own condition: "Whether in the body I cannot tell, or whether out of the body I cannot tell; God knoweth."

### YIELDS TO GUIDANCE.

While still in the impressionable period of his young life Markham came under the influence of this highly spiritual and powerful personality. For a time he yielded himself to Mr. Harris' guidance with the perfect humility of the devout son and neophyte. It was Mr. Harris' passion for humanity added to Markham's natural impulses that have made him what he is—the flaming sword of democracy. While in no sense subservient to the thought of another, it is as truthful to say that Markham shows constantly the influence of Thomas Lake Harris as it is to say that he shows the influence of Shakespeare, Byron, Bryant and Tennyson.

It was not long after his graduation before Mr. Markham became a superintendent of schools and finally the principal of the Tompkins Observation school of the state university. It was during these years that he lived in Oakland, and identified himself with all the forward and intellectual movements of the city, and at the same time was quietly cultivating the power of poetic expression which was soon to captivate the imagination of the world.

In the year 1897 he married Anna Catherine Murphy, one of the well known and prominent teachers of California, herself a poet and writer of more than ordinary power, and whose sweet and womanly influence has added much to the joy, serenity and happiness of her poet-husband's

life. They have one son, Virgil, a healthy, happy child of love and joy, who is well described by his proud father as a "whirlwind on two legs," and to whom he has written one of the sweetest father songs ever penned. Listen not only to its swinging rhythm, but to the loving heart-throbs that it reveals:

Child heart!  
Wild heart!  
What can I bring you,  
What can I sing you;  
You who have come from a glory afar,  
Called into Time from a secret star?

Mad thing!  
Glad thing!  
How will life tame you?  
How will God name you?  
All that I know is that you are to me  
Wind over water, star on the sea.

Dear heart!  
Near heart!  
Long is the journey;  
Hard is the journey;  
Would I could be by your side when  
You fall—  
Would that my own heart could suffer  
For it all.

It will be interesting, however, to refer to some of his experiences where marriage and fatherhood were far from his thoughts.

One of Markham's early adventures I have heard him relate with great gusto. His mother once gave her consent that he should accompany another lad of about the same age on a trip over the mountains to the north. They managed, somehow, to secure horses and started on their great adventure. One day while they were riding quietly along on a well-worn road a man suddenly appeared as if he had come out of the ground. Giving them a cheery "Good Day," he started to walk along with them, his mighty stride enabling him to keep up with Markham's horse without difficulty.

He soon learned who and what the lad was, and, attracted doubtless by Markham's sturdy and well-knit muscular frame, he suggested that he needed just such a youth to help him. At first his offers seemed attractive, but when he begged them wait a few moments and rushing into the bushes, came back with a big flour-sack full of watches, chains, charms, rings and jewels, even these unsophisticated country youths became suspicious. He spread out these sparkling valuables and began to

expatiate upon the pleasures and luxuries, the fine any gay times, these things would buy and how easy it was to gain all they wanted of them. All he wanted was a companion to help him carry things, to travel with him and to hold a gun when necessary. As they resumed their journey he walked alongside of Markham, renewing his urgings until they entered the city of Tehama. Even then he kept with them, taking the sidewalk, while they occupied the road. They had not gone many blocks before they saw a group of citizens excitedly approaching them. It turned out to be a sheriff's posse. The lads were compelled to dismount; their pitiful rolls of bedding and personal belongings were opened and searched, their pockets turned inside out, and they were questioned as to whence they came and where they were going, and what they had been doing and intended to do. Up to this time the lads had been too startled and excited to notice the absence of their walking companion. He, too, had seen the approaching band and had skipped out of sight. The boys never saw him again. But when it transpired that the posse was looking for "Black Bart," the highwayman, Mr. Markham says he had something more than a shrewd suspicion as to who their companion was.

Hence, as he laughingly observes, he early had an opportunity to choose whether he would make his career as a highwayman or a poet.

### IN OAKLAND.

It was while he was in Oakland that Markham came in touch with the Ruskin Club and the literary coterie that has long made the bay region famous in literary annals. He soon became known as a great student, a careful critic, with considerable ability as a poet. But no one realized his power until his "Man With the Hoe" rang its engaging note over every land on earth. Markham tells us of its inception:

"While living in the High Sierras in 1895, I was in struggle with these immense questions (involved in dire poverty and great riches), when, suddenly, I came upon a magazine print of Millet's painting, 'The Man With the Hoe.' It represented a bowed, labor-blasted toiler in a French field upon all the scathed powers that had called him into being.

"So the poem took shape, rushing day by day out of the lyric fire of

poverty-stricken, the soul-blighted workman of the world, the man that has no time to rest, no time to think, no time for the mighty hopes that make us men.

"Immediately the picture struck my heart and my imagination. Here was the man at the bottom of the labor pyramid. I saw that the world's wrong is not righted till his wrong is righted—for all men are brethren.

"Immediately I jotted down the rough 'field notes' of my poem and laid them aside. For years the print was on my wall and part of it in my heart. And then, thirteen years later, I chanced upon the original painting itself in San Francisco.

"For an hour I stood before the painting, absorbing the majesty of its despair, the tremendous import of its admonition. I stood there, the power and terror of the thing growing upon my heart, the pity and the sorrow of it eating into my soul. It came to me with a dim echo of my own life. I was hushed by its pitiless pathos and mournful grandeur.

"I soon realized that Millet puts before us no chance toiler, no mere man of the fields. No, this stunted and stolid peasant is the type of industrial oppression in all lands and in all labors. He might be a man with a needle in a New York sweat-shop, a man with a pick in a West Virginia coal mine, a man with a hod in a London alley, a man with a spade on the banks of the Zuyder Zee.

### SYMBOL.

"The Hoeman is the symbol of betrayed humanity—the toiler ground down through ages of oppression through ages of social injustice. He is the man pushed away from the land by those who fail to use the land; till at last he becomes a serf, with no mind in his muscle and no heart in his handiwork. He is the man pushed back and shrunken up by the special privileges conferred upon the Few.

"In the Hoeman we see the slow, sure, awful degradation of man through endless, hopeless and joyless labor. Did I say labor? No—drudgery! This man's battle with the world has been too brutal. He is not going upward in the step with the divine music of the world. The evolution of his life has been arrested, if not actually reversed. He is a hulk of humanity, degraded below the level of the roving savage, who has a step of dignity, a tongue of eloquence. The Hoeman is not a remnant of prehistoric times; he is not a relic of barbarism. He is the savage of civilization.

"But some day, in the rise of the social passion, some day when men begin to think with their hearts, this Hoeman will have come into his own; he will be given the social and material resources necessary for living a complete life. In that New Time the state will become the organ of fraternity. Then will the Hoeman evolve out of his brutehood, his jaw will be remodeled, his brow will be lifted and his mind will be lighted with a star."

### POEM IS BORN.

It was after Markham had seen the original painting that the full poem was born. Says he: "It was near the dawn of the twentieth century; the life of the Fraternal Ideal was alive within me. One early morning I began writing the poem. I like to write in the morning, for in those early hours the fresh young forces of the world are storming over the spirit."

"Soon the first two stanzas were written out from the field notes of thirteen years before. I hoped to breathe into the poem the spirit of brotherhood, the spirit of social humanity. As my pen ran over the paper, I trembled. I could write no more that morning, and yet all day long the poem possessed me, uttering its thunders in my soul.

"The next morning I rose out of sleep, wrapt in a solemn joy. Suddenly the lines of the third stanza stormed across my mind. Nothing more was handed down to me that morning. Yet all the hours of the day the lines kept thundering on in my soul.

"Another day came white and still, and behold, I awoke with the next stanza ready to rush out of the rifts of the mind. Now it was no longer pity and terror over the humanity that had been ruined. No, it was an arraignment of the strong men who are the world's fate, an arraignment of the masters, lords and rulers for their tragic failure, their tragic greed in dealing with their brother of the furrow.

"The next daybreak brought the Muse's final word, her final mandate. She lifted the curtain of vision; she swept my soul on into the future. I saw how this Hoeman might play a wild part in the drama of coming days. I saw how this mountain of ignorance might hurl him upon the masters, lords and rulers, and run upon all the scathed powers that had called him into being.

"So the poem took shape, rushing day by day out of the lyric fire of

the morning. It is my protest and my prophecy; it is my testimony in behalf of the humbled, the murdered, the silenced. It is said; it is truth; let it stand."

Yet it required spiritual courage to give it to the world. As I wrote soon after it was published: "Markham knew full well that those who have favors, wealth and patronage to distribute do not like to be criticized, and they resent any attack made upon the manner in which they have gained their wealth, or the system under which they live that has made its accumulation possible. Hence he was aware that if, in any way, he attacked, or even seemed to attack, the wealthy and their methods of gaining wealth, he would become a strong candidate for their disfavor and a direct object for their disapproval and rejection. If, in addition to attacking the present selfish method of accumulating great fortunes, he took up the cause and allied himself with those who were trodden under foot by the inordinately rich, he would add insult to offense, and put himself decidedly beyond the pale of those who could confer large and desirable favors."

And that was what he did. He has ever since been known as the "poet of the common man," even as Jesus was the friend, companion and savior of the common man.

The poem, written, what was to become of it? With characteristic modesty Markham wished the judgment of his friends. He had become intimate with a little coterie of poets and others, led by Ambrose Pierce, and which comprised George Sterling, Herman Scheffauer, Josephine Clifford McCrackin and others, who used to meet in the Santa Cruz mountains at week-ends, at the home of Miss Luella Lee Coffin. He read the poem at one of these meetings, and it was argued about and criticized freely. Then, a little later, in Oakland, at a gathering where W. C. Bartlett, one of the early writers of the "Overland Monthly," and editor of the San Francisco "Bulletin"; Carol Carrington, the sweet-spirited, genial, delightful conversationalist and raconteur, on the editorial staff of the San Francisco "Examiner," and who had been compensated for a deformed body by unusual graces of mind and soul; Bailey Millard, the literary editor of the "Examiner"; Ella M. Sexton, the poet and author, and others of like type were present, Markham again read his poem. Two of those who heard it that night have spoken of the quiet, generally silent, innocent-looking, modest, spiritual appearance of Markham while several other poems were being read, and of the feeling that came over them as the ringing lines of "The Man With the Hoe" struck their consciousness that here was history in the making. They unconsciously realized the power and importance of the moment. They sat, hushed, silent, awed, the whole room tense with the far-reaching import of the words to which they had just listened. The silence was broken by Bailey Millard asking that he be allowed to publish the poem in the Examiner. This was done. Every one is aware of the sensation it created. It startled the literary world, the business world, the labor world. It was translated into all languages. Thousands of newspapers reprinted it in all parts of the planet—reprinted it, discussed it, condemned it, glorified it. For a long year the conflict crackled over the poem. It was the theme of thousands of articles, interviews, editorials, cartoons, sermons, debates, parodies, jocularities, flying paragraphs. Edwin Markham sprang into international fame.

### REWARD FOR REPLY.

It is interesting to note in this connection that one of the world-builders who had perhaps as great an influence upon California's material development in the early days as any other man—Colts P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Company, the great railway builder—was one of those who joined in the discussion. He read into the poem an attack upon labor itself and he offered a prize of \$400 to the poet who would write the best reply. To the amazement of the literary world this prize was won by an intimate friend of Markham's a fellow-poet, one who had long lived on San Francisco bay—John Vance Cheney, at one time for several years librarian of the city library of the city of the Golden Gate. The story of the poem and the poem itself are so interesting that at another time I will give it, as related to me a few months ago by Mr. Cheney himself.

Before leaving this Hoe-poem of Markham's may I be allowed to point out how wonderfully the prophecy is already beginning to be fulfilled. This is the era—and after years will record it as such—of the great awakening and uprising of the downtrodden man with the hoe. The masters, lords and rulers have already more than begun to tremble. Some of them have been tortured and fallen from their thrones.

(Continued Next Sunday)





# FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

BY RUTH PLUMLY THOMPSON



## The Dolls' Column

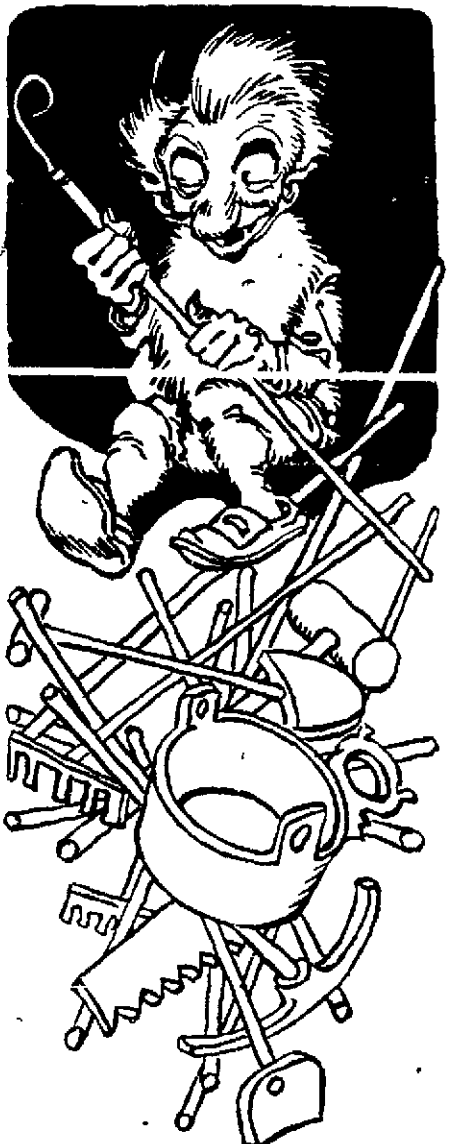
WHEN the cook stove can be taken out doors and there is no danger of you and your dolly and the house all going up in smoke, that is the very best time to try out the new war dishes. Here is one that you do not even have to cook, and they are—well, just try one, that's all:

### Fruit Cakes

Stone and chop one pound of dates; put one-half pound of mixed nuts through the mincer; mix and grate the nuts; grate in the rind of one lemon, then add the juice of two lemons and shape into a round roll with a wooden spoon. Dip your hands in ground rice and finish the shaping by hand. Put on a plate until the next day, and it will be firm enough to cut in slices.

### A Mistake

Gretchen Vanderbeck had a very narrow escape in Nurseryville. The Teddy Bear thought she was a "German doll," and she was under sentence to be banished from Toyville. Only the French doll saved her; they had traveled over the sea together. She finally persuaded Ted E. Bear that little Gretchen came from Holland, and she was allowed to remain.



### Famous Jacks—Jack Straw

"HELLO, funny fellow, Now who, pray, are you?" Quoth he: "I belong To the Jack Family, too."

"And I thought I'd drop in So you wouldn't forget me. It's been several years, I'll admit, since you met me."

"I belong to a family Of honorable name; You've played with us often— You know, we're a GAME!"

"Of course I remember," And, after a pause, I added, "You're one Of the jolly Jack Straws!"

"Quite right, and the last To be found in the stack." "Ho, ho! the last straw Broke the poor camel's back!"

I chuckled, at which Jack Was really put out. You remember how touchy Jack Straws are, no doubt?

### A New Spring Coat

ABOUT a week ago, as I was sitting here thinking of you all, I heard the curioziest noise! The very squeak-creakiest moan, the groaniest ever. And what do you suppose it was? Why, the floor crying and creaking because he wanted a new spring coat!

Good thing I happened to understand floorology, or I might never have heard about it.

"Br-r-r!" My coat's getting mighty thin, sir; mighty thin!" He addressed himself to Sur Base, a close neighbor of his and Knight of Something or Other.

"Feeling a bit shabby and out at edges myself!" wheezed Sur Base.

"But I'm catching cold in my boards!" complained the floor bitterly.

"Ha! ha!" laughed the rocking chair at this. "Tis a sight the way your boards show through that old coat. I—"

"Madam," Sur Base interrupted her sternly, "never hit a fellow when he is down!"

"How could a floor be anything else but down! That's the way he was meant to be!" sniffed the rocking chair caustically.

"Downtrodden!" she added maliciously.

The rocking chair seemed to have the best of it, for neither of the others replied; but I thought it about time to settle the matter, so I sat down hard on the disagreeable old person and giggled when I heard the floor whisper to Sur Base.

"Some people are just meant to be sat upon!"

But the whole conversation set me a-thinking. Here I had a new coat and I had never once thought of the old floor wanting one. Well, that afternoon I went out and bought him a beautiful mahogany one in a can, and the man is coming to fit it to him tomorrow.

And just to even things up, though she really does not deserve it, the old rocking chair lady shall have a new cushion and the Sur Base a good dose of polish.

### The Puzzle Corner

BEFORE we tell you any more puzzles we had better answer Mr. G. Ography's travel puzzles. In Holland he spent many a sunny morn, in Hindustan many rupees and in London paid his bills in honest English pounds.

The Forgetful Poet has written another of his one-worded verses. He says all the blanks may be filled in by the same word, and we shall have to take his word for it. They are not always spelled the same, however. What word will answer these then?

???????

A noble ————  
In his ———— glass.  
"I hope," said he, "I'll  
Please my dear-lass."

Before her now he  
Doth a ————  
"You're looking well,  
My high-born dear!"

The lady said, Down  
To the ————  
They took their way  
To sail the mere.  
Pshaw! Pshaw!

### Things Worth Seeing!

I WONDER how many of you have seen the sun rise this year? I wonder how many of you watch the sun set? If the sun only rose and set once a year I 'spose that just millions of folks would be hopping out of bed with their opera glasses in one hand and their shoes in the other just CRAZY to see this wonderful happening; but because the sun rises and sets EVERY DAY, why, pshaw! they get so they don't even think it's worth seeing.

The greatest place to see the sun rise is over the ocean, and if you are ever at the seashore do try to arrange to see one sunrise. Everything is magic in the early morning, and the world seems to belong just to the birds and the few wide-let's all get up and see the sun rise some awake folks who are up and stirring morning this week—see how the day is made!

Everybody can see the sun set; it just means a little pause in the later afternoon. Nobody has to pay to see this wonderful moving picture, it is free to us all. The sky is the one thing that belongs to each and all of us. You're pretty good as boys and girls go, I feel sure of that; but if you want to know a way to be better just stop now and then during the day and look up at the sky, and, if you possibly can help it, never miss a sunset.



## The Supposyville Post

I DON'T like to boast,  
But my ducks, 'tis the most  
Enchanting——. What is? Why,  
The S'posyville Post!

It comes out with the sun  
And it's printed in pink  
And chock full of chuckles  
In bright-colored ink.

There are pictures and patterns  
And comic revues;  
In fact, there is everything  
'Ceptin' bad news!

And bad news is so skeerce  
In that Kingdom of Smiles  
You'd have to go scouting  
For hundreds of miles

To run down an item;  
And why waste the time  
When there's plenty of good news  
That's newsy and prime?

The Post's jolly editor,  
I. Makem Laugh,  
Is assisted and helped  
By a talented staff.

And all over the kingdom  
They gallop to find

Who is who and what's new  
Or to newness incinea.

You don't have to be  
A High This or High That,  
Just so you've some brain cells  
Tucked under your hat.

You will find a safe place  
In the S'posyville Post  
If you make a good pudding  
Or cook a good roast,

Or help out your neighbors  
Or make a high mark  
In your school work, or feed  
A stray dog in the park.

The staff finds it out, dears,  
And one never knows  
Just what the Supposyville  
Post will disclose.

As for nonsense and rhymes, dears,  
Quaint jokes, quips and fun,  
There isn't a journal  
Can rank with this one.

No wonder Supposies  
Begin each new day  
Brimful of good cheer.  
Gee! wish I felt that way!

### The Paws and Claws Club

THE animals at the Zoo are enjoying the nice warm days and the visitors that such weather always brings. The polar bear has put in a request for ice water in his bath and an electric fan, but owing to war conditions the management will have to postpone these improvements in his apartments. They told me to tell you that all of them, including the bears, would be delighted to see you any day now, and I hope you can go soon.

Did you know that the squirrels built themselves summer bungalows high up in the branches of the trees? They are moving out of their cozy winter household con-

veniences up to their summer quarters. These are somewhat like roughly constructed bird cages, made of twigs and small branches.

I would like all of the members of the Paws and Claws Club to join the Red Star. They need us NOW. Over in France the horses and Red Cross dogs and little hard-worked mules are being wounded every day in the line of battle. The Red Star takes care of them; it makes them well and keeps them well to help the army win. They carry the provisions right up to the firing line, and they must be kept fit. Unless we ALL help the Red Star this cannot be done.

Twenty-five cents will make you a member of the Red Star.

Send in your name and address today, so that I can forward it to headquarters. EVERYBODY, NOW!

### The South Wind

SOFTLY the south wind sighs over the earth  
Fond as a mother. Caressing  
Wood, field and hill with the tenderest touch,  
Kissing the flowers. Confessing  
In quick 'little whispers her love for them all,  
From the tiniest bloom to the arched trees tall!

### Mother's Day

A DAY in the most beautiful month in the year has been set aside in honor of our first and last and loveliest sweetheart, our mother!

We are wearing a white flower for her today. Tomorrow and all the days of the year and all the days of our life are mother's days, and though we do not wear her flower outwardly, it is blooming in our hearts. Her love is a treasure that never changes or grows dim.

We who are here must make up for the boys "over there," for this May day holds much of sorrow for mothers everywhere. May every mother represented by a star in Uncle Sam's flag be comforted and may the boys come victoriously through and home again!

### The Three Little Trees

ONCE upon a time—are you listening, dears and ducks?—well, once there lived in Japan a celebrated Regent, who cared more for his people than for pomp and fine fixings. In the manner of the good Haroun Al Raschid he would disguise himself and go among the peasant folk to see that they were not ill treated by the officials of the land. One winter's evening, after tramping wearily for many miles, and just as he had determined he must spend the night in the open, he came upon a wee little cottage nestled down beside a hill. He knocked on the door and begged for a bite to eat and a place to sleep. The young couple who lived there were very poor, but they immediately invited the Regent to enter and spread before him a simple supper of millet. After supper they gathered around the poor little fire and the observant Regent noticed that there was no more wood in the box. Hurrying out, the young man returned with three little trees in wooden tubs, and in all of his travels the Regent had seen no more beautiful dwarf trees than these. One was a pine, one a plum and one a cherry tree. He begged his host not to bother, but in spite of his pleas the generous young man chopped up the little trees and kindled a cheery blaze for his guest.

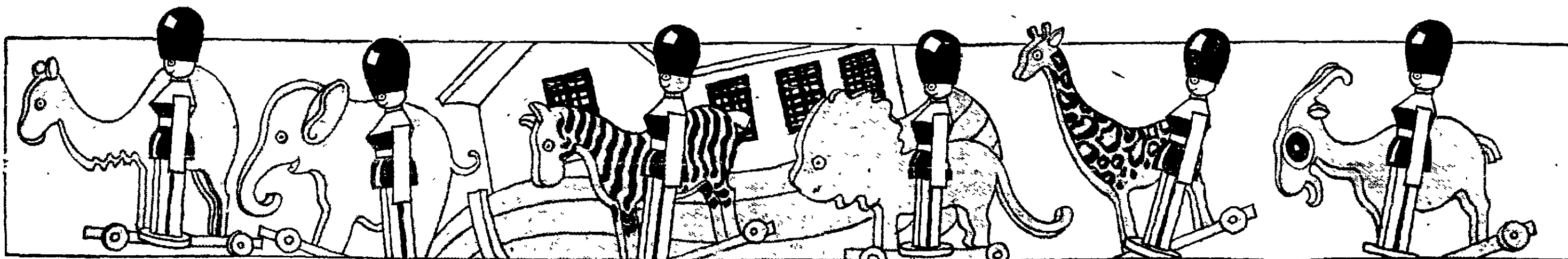
Perhaps you do not know that it takes many, many years to raise these little trees and that they are the most costly and valuable possessions of the families fortunate enough to possess them. Therefore you can imagine the gratitude of the Regent when this generous man chopped up his greatest treasures that he might be comfortable.

The very fact that the couple were possessed of the dwarf trees made the Regent suspect that they had once been well off and prosperous. Little by little he got them to talk of themselves and soon learned that they had been cheated out of their lands by a dishonest relative.

"But why do you not apply to the Regent?" The young man shook his head sadly, explaining that the good Regent had recently died and that his successor was too young to realize the justice of his claim. The Regent, who had, in truth, given out that he was dead, chuckled to himself, but said nothing, and the young man went on to say that in spite of the injustice that he had suffered if his country ever needed his services he would be the first to answer the call.

The next morning and without disclosing his identity the Regent took his departure. In the spring of the same year came a call to arms, and Sano, the young man whom we have been talking about, was, sure enough, the first to respond to the call. His horse was old and lame and his armor tarnished and poor, but he bore the scoffs of the other knights without a word, only too glad of an opportunity to serve his country. Hardly had they assembled before a herald rode into the company and called in a loud voice for the shabbiest knight to appear before the Regent.

Fearing he was to be rebuked for his poor equipment, Sano followed the herald, only to find himself face to face with the unknown stranger he had entertained in his little home. And the Regent lost no time in declaring that his lands were to be restored to him, and besides the thirty villages three more, Matsu-odu, Umeda and Sakurai, which are Japanese names for pine, plum and cherry. So was the faithful knight rewarded and so are all rewarded who give generously of the best that they have. There can be no half way in giving! Always give the best!



WHEN the captain of the Toyville army Started in to raise A regiment of cavalry, He searched for days and days

Throughout the nursery country To supply his men with horses, But none, alas! were to be found To fit his wooden forces.

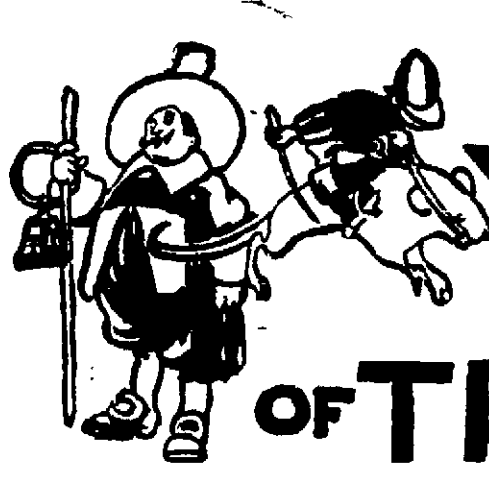
The rocking-horse was far too big, The donkey was too headstrong— The iron horse wouldn't do Because he had been bred wrong!

Then all at once the captain finds A way to meet conditions, From out the Noah's ark he forthwith Calls and requisitions

The elephants and zebras, All the camels and the goats; The oxen and the lions, too— They're just the size, he notes.

The other toys looked on aghast, Impossible, 'twas styled, dears; But now they're broken in! At first They were a little wild, dears!





## "University" High Pupils Write to Tribune

# **News of the Week**



# Oakland Past, Present and Future

## Do You Remember?

**E**ARLY Oakland history is typical of all early western history. There existed the same strong friendships, the same rough estimates of life and morals, and the same off-hand methods of argument and settlement that existed throughout the whole of California, Arizona and New Mexico. In many of the episodes that marked the emergence of what is now a big city from the swaddling clothes of its infant townhood, is caught a reflection of the sterling spirit of the old-time pioneer who started out with his canvas wagon and his slow-moving oxen, to blast a way through untrodden trails to a new empire.

There existed in those days, in Oakland, a political cabal or clique which controlled the land destinies of the incipient city. They had squatted upon the holdings of Spanish dons, and by force of arms and intimidation, wrested it from them. They had mapped out their streets as they saw fit, and the early courts, judicial processes and punitive institutions, were of their making. But upon arrogant disregard of right, their operation caused many heartaches and much litigation, some of which has remained even to the present day, unsettled in the courts.

**PRINCIPAL VICTIM.**

One of the principal victims of this system of early land ethics was a settler named Hardy—Lowell P. Hardy—who with his wife and two sons, purchased land and built his home on a grant of land west of Market street. His holding extended from the estuary on the south to what is now Fourteenth street on the north, and from Linden street toward the city hall—a tract of some 100 acres. Hardy paid \$15 an acre for the land, which today is worth many millions. In those days, the place was known as the "Hardy ranch" and was the pasture ground for many head of fine cattle.

Shortly after he was firmly established Hardy received word from one of the pioneer real estate concerns of the city that he was occupying their land. Being a peaceful man and unable to contest the situation he again purchased title to the property and settled down to its enjoyment. In 1885 he was again served with a notice by the same concern that a flaw had occurred in the transaction and that the land had been sold to others. This time Hardy acted. He had twice purchased the property and he resolved the third time to fight for it.

Strapping on a Colt .45 and dropping a shotgun in the crook of his arm, he mounted his pony and, accompanied by an Indian boy, Bueno, and his faithful dog, Hardy rode through the wild country between his ranch and the office at First and Main streets, where the land-grabbing contingent maintained headquarters. Dismounting, Hardy strode into the office where, gathered around the table, were the men who had twice sold him title to the property. With the impassive Indian beside him, Hardy patted the stock of his shotgun and made a speech—the first and only speech he ever made in his life.

**THIS IS MY TITLE.**

"This is my title to the land," he said, "on which I have built my home. Now come and take it!"

Turning on his heel, he walked out of the place. A few days later, while Hardy was in his yard milking the cows, he saw a party of men ride up and dismount beside the bars that hid duty for a gate. Hardy called to his son Frank, and together they ran to the house and closed the door. The men advanced to the house and one of them who had been sworn in as a deputy sheriff to act for the real estate ring, demanded that Hardy open the door. Hardy refused. Johnson

and his friends then procured a fence rail and battered in the door. As Johnson stepped into the opening a shot rang out and the deputy dropped backward, shot through the heart. With his wife and children clinging to him, Hardy jumped over the dead body of the deputy and covering the other two men with his weapon, ordered them from the premises. Neighbors, who saw the episode, came to Hardy's assistance, and placing Johnson's body on a cart took it to the city hall of those days which still stands at 214 Broadway, between Third and Fourth streets, where the remains were turned over to Judge Ferris.

In the meantime Hardy, realizing that he had little chance for a fair trial under the circumstances, saddled a horse, took a week's provisions and accompanied by his faithful Indian boy, his dog and two friends, Marshall Curtis and James Martin, set out for Martinez, Contra Costa county. All night they rode, through wild and uninhabited country, shunning the San Pablo and Moraga trails as liable to bring them across searching parties, and passing over the Contra Costa range, now known as the Berkeley hills, through Wildcat canyon and Brion's valley. The sun was just touching the tip of Mount Diablo when, travel-stained and weary, Hardy arrived at his destination and surrendered to the sheriff of Contra Costa county.

### HISTORY WAS MADE.

That same night history was made in Oakland. Fellow settlers of Hardy, who had been victimized in their land dealings with the ring in power, gathered at the town hall to attend the inquest into the death of the deputy, Johnson. They were men whose names have since become known to every Oaklander who knows anything of the history of his city. They included such men as John Ross, James McDevill, John Potter, Charles Keane, Deacon Thompson, Judge Fogg, Franklin Warner, Captain Rosasa and Zeno Kelly. They came in force and each man carried the weapons that he had used to fight his way across the wild passes and valleys of early California.

The inquest was held. The jury was impaneled and the judge on the bench took the evidence. When it was all finished, there came a tense moment. The jury looked at the little knot of determined men—Indian fighters, tillers of the soil, men whose kind were the sinew and bone of the nation from which they had sprung. And in that look they registered the passing of the old order of things and the establishment of law and order upon a right basis. With no one actually to testify that Hardy had been seen to fire the fatal shot, the jury took refuge in the safety of a technicality. The verdict was that the deputy Johnson had come to his death at the hands of persons unknown.

Hardy returned to his home and his children unmolested. He lived to see the city he had helped to found grow from the rough wilderness of his younger days. His land was sliced through for a railroad—the first in California—that later became the Seventh-street local. His ravines were filled in to make way for homes and railroad shops. All that he had built passed out to give way for modern growths that have built a city upon a forest. But the lesson of human rights which Hardy taught the squatters of his day at the muzzle of his shotgun, will always remain. For the era of law and order which he inaugurated was the greatest single factor in the city's growth and marked the sharp transition from the lawlessness of early days to the spirit of progress which is the dominant motif of the Oakland of today.

(Note: The third of this series will tell the story of the killing of Oakland's first policeman—a dramatic episode in the vivid history of the Oakland That Was.)

## ET CETERA

### TUT! TUT! IT IS NOT DONE!

(From a Tacoma paper.)

"The following marriage license was issued here today: Joseph R. Warner and Albert H. Kim, both of Berkeley."

There are stenographers and stenographers, as the divorce courts know. But the sweetest, girlish thing with the look of a last year's bird's nest, who applied for a job at the First National bank wins the muffin!

"You write shorthand, do you?" asked her would-be employer. The s. g. t. smirked.

"Oh, yes," she said, "but it takes longer."

"Bud" Peters, old-timer, and former pilot of the "Jackass" express, that ran between early Oakland and San Jose, used to have a pet hound. Bud thought his hound was the smartest thing in the world. He taught it to retrieve. Used to brag about it being the best in the country. One night Bud was away from home and a couple of burglars showed up. Bud's hound, being a smart dog, caught the idea right away. He saw they had some difficulty in getting into the house. So he crawled through a hole in the cellar door, went to a bin where Bud always hid his key and brought it to them. "I chased that doggon' hound 'nigh onto six mile, afore I give out, tryin' to larpup him!" he said "when I found 'em out."

### MUNICIPALMANTA.

Los Angeles residents always say: "Come out to Los Angeles; you will enjoy California very much!" Oakland has stood for this for a long time. Now she is coming back. The other day an Oaklander in a New York hotel invited a friend to come and see him.

"We have the finest view in the world," he said. "Why, you can stand on our city hall tower, and if an earthquake is not shaking Los Angeles up and down and spoiling the view, you can see Magdalena Bay on a clear day!"

The news despatches say that "Little Mary" has retired from filmdom, which inspires this:

The divorce courts all remind us,  
We could bad pitfalls avoid,  
If we'd only end love tangles  
As 'tis done in celluloid.

## TWO OF A KINDLY KIND 'T WAS HEARD IN PIEDMONT



MRS. BRIDGET—Your husband bein' in service, ma'am, I do your wash for tin per cent less.  
MRS. FAIR—Oh, thank you! But your boy's "over there," so I pay ten per cent more—that makes us even, dear!

## OBSERVATIONS OF A WARHORSE

By ESTELLE LAWTON LINDSEY  
Formerly Member of the City Council of Los Angeles

Estelle Lawton Lindsey first attained fame as a member of Los Angeles' City Council. She has written a series of letters to a niece in Oakland, whose identity must not be disclosed. The TRIBUNE has collected these letters and will print some of them every Sunday.

### AVOID FORMULAS.

My Dear Niece:

Congratulating people is like everything else in this mutable world; the when, where and how of it depends upon circumstances.

This statement is revolutionary, of course, as well as confusing to that large number of well-meaning citizens who find life simplified by a formula for every possible event, regardless of circumstances. I have no objection to formulas provided my collection meets satisfactorily with reasonable regularity, but I have never yet had a collection that did not get tangled up whenever circumstances got off the beaten track; that is why I chuckled the whole assortment and decided to think up a formula to suit the case when occasion arose. I shocked a few people, those who are too sensitive to be loose in a cruel world without a shock absorber, but the mental exercise was valuable; and the new process saved the wear and tear of remembering how somebody else had decided I ought to act, speak, stand, buy, sell or proceed.

Take the matter of congratulations on the occasion of a wedding. In my early youth I enjoyed the ardent if undeserved devotion of a man who in turn was deeply loved by his first cousin. He was heartbroken when I permitted myself to be married to husband No. 1, I rid myself of the reproaches of my father. The cousin was wise; and, knowing that a broken heart and a confused head travel together, she married him very pronto, as the Spanish say.

Now by all the canons of the formula makers I should have congratulated HIM and wished HER happiness. I did NOT. I congratulated HER and wished HIM happiness. And I got in bad with everybody who knew what I had done, just as I do when I refuse to congratulate a woman who becomes a mother more than ten times after Dun and Bradstreet's report reveals the poignant fact that her husband's income is less than \$2.75 per day. The tenth child, under such circumstances, seems to my reflecting mind to call for condolences.

You had better think seriously before adopting my method, or it gives deep offense to those who have made formulas to suit

the crowds who dwell in the House of Bluff.

They always congratulate the man when a wedding occurs, on the assumption that a wife can only be won by long and arduous labor, this in the face of the fact that all about us girls and women are setting traps for the unwary male, albeit said traps are padded, perfumed and camouflaged with flowers. To congratulate the woman would be to give the bluff away.

The same desire to bolster up a bluff was back of the large number of condolences sent to Bridget O'Flannagan when Pat, the husband, who had drunk up her earnings, and who beat her for twenty years because liquor made him quarrelsome and he was afraid to try to beat any of the men downtown, was suddenly killed by a huckster's wagon. This happened when you were a baby back in our little southern town. Bridget wept, because Pat had been a source of excitement in an otherwise flat existence. But when I called with an armful of black clothes and had the hardihood to congratulate her, she dried her eyes and said:

"Sure, and it's meself that's got to wear the black clothes to save the family disgrace. But, praised be the saints, wan woman understands me feelings."

My advice is: Avoid formulas. You might forget one of them in a critical moment and be lost. Try making your words fit the circumstances, a proceeding that has the virtue of originality.

Your loving auntie.

THE WAR-HORSE.

WHO IS INFERIOR?

My Dear Niece:

This is supposed to be one of those glad days when I expand like a drunkard's head on the morning after the night before, a day when I should be mellow with thankfulness for the privileges that I am permitted to enjoy.

Mrs. Lucas has called—and gone. This is always an event, in the eyes of the lady herself, one of those things that make my office an affair and keep me within the sacred circle of those who enjoy the patronage of the mighty.

livery and other devices calculated to dazzle the eyes of those who look her way—lest they look back along the route whence she came.

Mrs. Lucas is a "lady" and she sometimes fears the matter may not be entirely clear in the minds of those who remember the days when "Oil Well" swung his honest pick into the desert wastes above Bakersfield and she did the family washing while Regina's tender person was tethered in a clothes hamper.

To the fact that I never refer to those days nor to the army of French maids, massucuses and costumers that separate them from Mrs. Lucas' present social eminence, I owe the calls which hallow my office.

Mrs. Lucas usually calls to discuss something, often to protest. This she did after she had adjusted her Jorgnetto following the departure of her Jap chauffeur, Myka, who always precedes her to my door and announces her presence. The protest was couched in the form of information:

"You sent me a maid, doctor. She was impossible; I thought you would be glad to know."

I agreed that I would, and inquired concerning the maid's deficiencies.

"She had none, so far as her work went. My work was never so well done. It was her imperiousness that was intolerable. She expected to be called 'Miss,' wanted a place to take a daily bath and assumed the bearing of a lady."

I smiled as I replied:

"The fact of her being a lady should not embarrass you. No one knows better than you what is due one."

"Certainly not, and I told her so. I said emphatically: 'Ceelia, my domestics are servants, inferiors. I want that understood. I am a lady and know what is my due.' She flushed her work beautifully, and left me."

"Naturally," I said.

"Naturally," Ceelia wanted to be treated as a lady because by birth and breeding as well as education she is one. She is a student in the domestic science department of the State normal school.

"But she is a servant, an inferior."

"She is an educated woman. (Continued on Page 7, Col. 3.)



The day's news contains the following: "A journalist once visited an insane asylum."

This is not true. A man who calls himself a "journalist" never "visits" an insane asylum. He is SENT there! (Editor's Note—A newspaperman wrote this.)

The physicians that volunteered for service in examining draft registrants have had a row to hoe.

In Board No. 4 the physician, who is a huge mountain of a man, went over the superstructure of a medium-sized, flamingo-headed Irishman. The Irishman said he was a moulder, and he had a sprained shoulder.

"You're a little stiff," said the doctor.

"Gwan!" said the Irishman. "You're a big stiff. I've got only wan good arrum and I kin lick ye at that."

Speaking of the similarity between a newspaper office at press time, and an insane asylum, brings this one up:

A local physician went up to Stockton—we mean down to Stockton—to look over a patient. He met an intelligent individual with a piece of chalk wandering around the yard.

"What are you in for?" asked the physician, endeavoring to be pleasant.

The man with the chalk looked all around. Then he lowered his voice.

"Cussing!" he chuckled. "I have a mania for swearing. I don't dare swear out loud but I write it on everything. They've got a man following me around to rub it out as fast as I write it." He chuckled fiendishly and came a little closer. "Listen—I'll tell you a secret. I'm four 'damns' ahead of the poor sucker, and I've got a 'hell' hidden where they'll never find it."

It's a cinch to be a reporter. You just go out and say: "Well, old top, what do you know?" And they tell you and you come back and write it up and hand it to your city editor, and he says: "Fine!" only he don't say it that way. He says "FINE"—up big and loud, but very sarcastic—and throws it in the waste basket. It's a great life, but oh how a reporter does weaken!

For instance, the "ghoul" reporter got his like this: City Editor: "What's the idea in all this flowery compliment about this man because he is dead? Did he die in jail?"

Tomstone John: "No, sir."

"Rob a safe and get caught?"

No, sir.

"Shoot a cop?"

No, sir.

"Well, don't you know that when a man dies a natural death he is supposed to be a fine citizen? Cut out the flowers and say he is dead!"

### CHANGING FASHIONS.

In 1914 Kaiser Bill Declared that Potsdam could not miss; He ordered out the whole shebang And curled his moustache up

But Foch and Haig and Pershing, too, All met him with a cannon's kiss; So that his handsome, curled moustache Lost all its starch and hangs

Kindly old persons, with good intentions, and no sense at all worry the soldiers to death.

Out in Berkeley, at the aviation school, they get 'em in bunches. One old lady dropped in yesterday with a basketful of questions about things she could not understand. The officer on duty told her all he knew.

"Land sakes," she exclaimed. "Think of flying around in the air and shooting guns. Tell me, what do you do when you run out of gasoline away up there in the air?"

The officer sighed.

"We can't do anything," he said. "They are starving to death over there in the war zone—hundreds of aviators—who are out of fuel and can't come down without assistance."

"Oh, dear; oh, dear," wailed the old lady. "Isn't it terrible!"

He was an Oakland man. It could have been none other. He was fooling around at Camp Lewis, taking orders, and so forth, being a simple buck private. He had a friend Smith of San Jose. One night Smith lost him in Seattle.

The scene changes to dawn the following morning. Smith of San Jose is crossing the parade ground when he sees the Oakland man approaching, entirely surrounded by a guard. It didn't take two looks to convince Smith that his friend had been out all night where the toddy blossoms bloomed. As they came abreast of each other, the Oakland man waved a hand airily at his friend Smith.

"Hey, Smith; lookout!" he called. "Sh! quick promotion. Last night was a private. Sh-morrin' got a whole squad goin' 'round 'th me. Tuesdays goin' be brigadier."

And he passed on.

Aunt Bret Harte's "heathen Chinese," the which is still with us, although in modified form.

I walked into a Chinese laundry. That seemed to be the easiest way of getting in. He—the boss—stood behind a wire cage, evidently intended as a protection against violence. He was scratching both elbows at the same time. I opened up my best Chinese.

"Very dirty washee. How longce takee? Two weekee?" He rubbed his elbows together and stared at the washing.

"Ask me," he said. "You know what I am up against. Shortage of labor—everybody at the shipyards—colored labor hard to get. The laundry business is greatly hampered by industrial conditions."

I took the cover from the package of firecrackers which he handed me and left the shop.



# THE QUEST OF MOHAMMED'S SACRED SLIPPER

## II--The Fight For the Safe--By Saxe Rohmer



HERE is no doubt," said Mr. Rawson, "that great personal danger attaches to any contact with this relic. It is the first time I have been concerned with anything of the kind."

Mr. Bristol of Scotland Yard, standing stiffly by the window, looked across at the gray-haired solicitor. We were all silent for a few moments.

"Mysterious outrages," said Bristol, "have marked the progress of the stolen slipper from Mecca almost to London."

"I understand," interrupted the solicitor, "that a fanatic known as Hassan of Aleppo seeks to restore the relic to its former resting-place?"

"That is so."

"Exactly; and it counts for the professor's wish that the safe should not be touched by any one but a Moslem—for his instructions that its removal to the Antiquarians' Museum and the placing of the slipper within that institution be undertaken by a Moslem or Moslems."

Either frowned.

OR MURDERED.

"Anyone who has touched the receptacle containing the thing," he said, "has either been mutilated or murdered. I want to apprehend the authors of those outrages, but I fail to see why the slipper should be put on exhibition. Other crimes are sure to follow."

"I can only pursue my instructions," said Mr. Rawson, dryly. "They are, that the work be done in such a manner as to expose all concerned to a minimum of risk from these mysterious people; that if possible a Moslem be employed for the purpose, and that Mr. Cavanaugh, here, shall always hold the key or keys to the case in the museum containing the slipper. Will you undertake to look for some Eastern workman, Mr. Bristol? In the course of your inquiries you may possibly come across such a person."

"I can try," replied Bristol. "Meanwhile, I take it, the safe must remain at Dulwich?"

"Certainly, and it should be guarded."

Shortly afterward Bristol and I left the office and, his duties taking him to Scotland Yard, I returned to my chambers to survey the position in which I now found myself. Indeed, it was a strange one enough, showing how great this had all been beginnings; for, as a result of sterner acquaintance I found myself involved in a dark business, worthy of the Middle Ages. That Prof. Deeping, the celebrated Orientalist, should have stolen the relic, was no affair of mine, and that an awful being known as Hassan of Aleppo should have pursued it did not properly enter into my concern; yet, now, with a group of Eastern fanatics at large in England, I was become, in a sense, the custodian of the relic. Moreover, I perceived that I had been chosen that might safeguard myself. What I knew of the matter might imperil me, but while I held the key to the reliquary, and held it fast, I might hope to remain immune, though I must expect to be subjected to attempts.

MY TURN TO OPEN QUARTER BOOK.

I sat down at my desk, glancing with distaste at the pile of work which lay before me. Then my eyes turned to an open quarto book. It was the late Prof. Deeping's Assyrian Mythology and embodied the result of his researches into the history of the Hashishin, the religious murders of whose existence we had been so skeptical. To the chief of the order, the terrible Sheikh Hassan of Aleppo, he referred as a "fabled being"; yet it was at the hands of this "fabled being" that he had met his end!

Then upon my gloomy musings a sound intruded—the ringing of my doorbell. I rose from my chair with a weary sigh, went to the door and opened it. An aged Oriental stood without. He was tall and straight, had a snow-white beard and clear-cut, handsome features. He wore well-cut European garments and a green turban. As I stood, staring, he saluted me gravely.

"Mr. Cavanaugh?" he asked, speaking in faultless English. "I learn that the services of a Moslem workman are required."

"Quite correct, sir; but you should apply at the offices of Messrs Rawson and Rawson, Chancery Lane."

The old man bowed, smiling.

"Many thanks; I understood so much. But, my position being a peculiar one, I wished to speak with you—as a friend of the late professor."

"You will pardon me," I said; "but the work is scarcely of a kind—"

He raised his thin hand.

"I am not undertaking it myself. I wished to explain to you the conditions under which I could arrange to furnish suitable porters."

His patient expression disposed me to believe that he was merely some kind of small contractor and in no event I had nothing to fear from this frail old man.

"Step in, sir," I said, repenting of my brusqueness, and stood aside for him.

He entered with that Oriental meekness in which there is something majestic. I placed a chair for him in the study and re-seated myself at the table.

"From the papers Mr. Cavanaugh," began the old man, "I have learned of the circumstances attending the death of Prof. Deeping. Your paper—the smile in its sweetness was to that of a late cardinal—your papers know all! Now I understand why a Moslem is required and I understand what is required of him. But, remembering that the object of his labor would be to place a holy Moslem relic on exhibition for the amusement of unbelievers, can you fairly expect to obtain the service of one?"

SHOULD LIKE TO SEE SLIPPER BACK IN MECCA.

"Perhaps not," I replied. "For my part I should wish to see the slipper back in Mecca or wherever it came from."

"That Prof. Deeping—"

"Prof. Deeping was a thorn in the flesh of the Faithful!"

"Nevertheless his wishes must be considered," I said, "and the methods adopted by those who seek to recover the relic are such as to alienate all sympathy."

"I can admit nothing against the Guardian of the Traditions, Mr. Cavanaugh! The Prophet taught that we should smite the infidel. I ask you—have you the courage of your convictions?"

"Perhaps, I trust so."

"Then assist me to rid England of what you call a relic of the dark ages. I will furnish the porters to remove and carry the safe, if you will deliver to me the key."

"That is madness!" I cried. "In the first place I should be compromising with my conscience and in the second place I should be defenseless against those who might—"

"I have with me a written promise from one highly placed—one to whose will Hassan of Aleppo bows!"

My mind greatly disturbed, I watched the venerable speaker. I was sorely tempted to accede to his proposal. For nothing would be gained by any one if the slipper remained forever at the museum, whereas by consenting at its recovery by those who, after all, were its rightful owners I should be riding England of a weird and undesirable visitant.

I think I should have agreed, when I remembered that the Hashishin had murdered Prof. Deeping and had mutilated others wholly innocent of the offense. I looked across at the old man. He had drawn himself up to his great height and, for the first time fully raising his lids, had fixed upon me the piercing gaze of a pair of eagle eyes. I started, for the aspect of this majestic figure was entirely different from that of the old stranger who had stood suppliant before me a moment ago.

"It is impossible," I said; "I can come to no terms with those who shield murderers."

He regarded me fixedly, but did not move.

"Es-salaam aleykum!" ("Peace be on you") I added, closing the interview in the Eastern manner.

"Wa'aleykum!" ("and on you") he said.

conducted him to the door and closed it upon his exit. In the last salute I had noticed the flashing of a ring, which he wore upon his left hand. And he was gone scarce ten seconds when my heart began to beat furiously. I snatched up the Assyrian Mythology and with trembling fingers turned to a certain page. There I read:

"Each Sheikh of the assassins is said to be invested with the 'Ring of the Prophet.' It bears a green stone, shaped in the form of a scimitar or crescent."

"Es-salaam aleykum!" ("Peace be on you") I added, closing the interview in the Eastern manner.

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IT WAS HASSAN OF ALEPPO.

"God in heaven!" I whispered; "It was Hassan of Aleppo!"

On the following morning I was awakened by the arrival of Bristol. I hastened to admit him.

"Your visitor of yesterday," began he, "has wasted no time."

"What has happened?"

"I don't know," he replied, "Of course, it was no surprise to find that there isn't a Mohammedan who'll lay his little finger on Prof. Deeping's safe! There's no doubt in my mind that every lascar at the docks knows Hassan of Aleppo to be in England. Some other arrangement will have to be arrived at if the thing is ever to be taken to the Antiquarian Museum. Meanwhile we stand to lose it. Last night," he went on, "a policeman was on duty outside the late professor's house, and two detectives were actually in the room where the safe is. Result—some one has put in at least an hour's work on the lock, but it proved too tough a job!"

"Some one has been at the lock!" I cried. "But that is impossible with two men in the room—unless—"

"They were both knocked on the head! It was done artistically. They both came around about 4 o'clock this morning."

"And who attacked them?"

"They have no idea, but their statements tally exactly. When I got on the scene, about 5 o'clock, Marden and West, the two detectives, had quite recovered their senses, though they were badly shaken, and one had a cracked skull. The constable was conscious again, too."

"That! Was he attacked?"

"Exactly the same way! Marden said they were sitting in the study, smoking and with both windows open. It was a fearful night. West sat in an arm chair near the writing table; Marden sat by the window next to the door. I had arranged that every hour one of them should go out to the gate and take the constable's report. It was just after Marden had been out at 1 o'clock that it happened."

"When Marden thought he heard a curious sort of noise from the gate. West appeared to have heard nothing; but I have no doubt that it was the sound of the constable's fall. West's pipe had gone out, and he struck a match to relight it. As he did so, Marden saw him drop the match, clench both fists, and with eyes glaring in the moonlight and his teeth coming together with a snap, drop from his chair!"

"Marden says that he was half up from his seat when something struck him on the back of the head with fearful force. He remembered nothing more until he awoke, with the dawn creeping into the room, and heard West groaning somewhere beside him. West groaning badly, damaged skulls they both had badly damaged skulls. It was great bruises behind that the wounds are unresponsive to fraction of an inch. They are, however, understood by one who, thoroughly understood his business, and with some heavy, blunt weapon. A few minutes later came the constable to relieve the constable; and the constable was found to have been treated in exactly the same way!"

"But if Marden's account is true?"

SAW MARDEN GO IN EXACTLY SAME WAY.

"West, as he lost consciousness, saw Marden go in exactly the same way."

"And the constable?"

"The constable can give no clue."

"The constable can give no clue."

"The constable can give no clue."

"The constable can give no clue."

"The constable can give no clue."

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"The constable can give no clue."

"The constable can give no clue."



The quest of Mohammed's stolen slipper for December 24. In a cold sweat of fear I crouched.

He was struck suddenly down, as the others were. I examined the safe, of course, but didn't touch it, according to instructions. Some one had been at work on the lock, but it had defied their efforts. I'm fully expecting, though, that they'll be back to-night, with different tools, and I'm going to be there.

"Could you arrange that I join you?"

"I could, but you can see the danger for yourself."

"It is extraordinarily mysterious."

"Mr. Cavanaugh, it's uncanny!" said Bristol. "I can understand that one of these Hashishin could easily have got up behind the man on duty out in the open, but unless they possess the power to render themselves invisible, it's not evident how they can have got behind West while he sat at the table, with Marden actually watching him!"

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon I had heard nothing further from Bristol, but I did not doubt that he would advise me of his arrangements in good time. I sought by hard work to forget for a time the extraordinary business of the stolen slipper; but it persistently intruded upon my mind. Particularly my thoughts turned to the night of Prof. Deeping's murder—and to the bewitchingly pretty woman who had warned me of the impending tragedy. She had bound me to secrecy—a secrecy which had proved irksome. For it had since appeared to me that she must have been an accomplice of Hassan of Aleppo. At

must detail you for a moment. There is something I have to ask."

She turned, exhibiting the most perfect composure, lowered her lashes and raised them again, the gaze of the violet eyes sweeping me from head to foot, with a sort of frigid scorn.

"I fear you have made a mistake, sir. We have never met before!"

Her voice betrayed no trace of any foreign accent!

"But," I began, and paused.

I felt myself flush; I fully realized what construction would be put upon my presence there, and foresaw that forcible and ignominious ejection must be my lot if I failed to establish my right to address her.

She turned away and crossed in the direction of the staircase. A sunbeam sought out a lock of hair that strayed across her brow and kissed it in the heart of a blush rose. In three strides I was beside her again. Curious glances were set upon me, and I saw a servant evidently contemplating approach; but I ignored all save my own fixed purpose.

"You must listen to what I have to say," I whispered. "If you decline

girl who, a few days after my return from the East, had shown herself conversant with the plans of the murderous fanatics was beyond doubt. Her

heard assumed; with what object I could not imagine. Then, as we quitted the lift, and entered a cozy lounge, my companion seated herself upon a Chesterfield, signing to me to sit beside her.

"Now, sir," she said softly, "explain yourself."

"Then you persist in pretending that we have not met before?"

"There is no occasion for pretense," she replied lightly; and I found myself comparing her voice with her figure, her figure with her face, and vainly endeavoring to compute her age.

"This fencing is useless."

"It is quite useless! Come, I know London, and I know Paris, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Budapest. Therefore I know mankind! You thought I was pretty, I suppose? I may be; others have thought so. And you thought you would like to make my acquaintance without troubling about the usual formalities? You adopted a singularly brutal method of achieving your object, but I love such insolence in a man. Therefore I forgive you. What have you to say to me?"

I perceived that I had to deal with a bold adventuress, with a consum-

grown warm on the subject of the movie fever. "If you have any influence with the country press of this benighted land I wish you would do what you can to educate parents about the disease."

Willie asked if the fever was spreading.

"Spreading?" repeated the publicity man; "it's SPREAD! It's passed over the map of these United States like rat poison on a cracker. The cast side Maggie Murphys and the beauties of the little southern towns are equally crazy. Oh, Lord, here comes one more! Look there! See that little girl buttonholing the director of the Majolica Studios?"

"She doesn't expect to get in the pictures, does she?" inquired Willie guilelessly.

"Doesn't she?" shot back the publicity man. "You watch her. Why, man, she's tormented her mother, who had a good place as trained nurse back in Ohio, until she gave up her work and used all the money she had in the town to bring that girl here and put her in the pictures. They struck one place one morning when I was suffering from the pressure of inward candor denied expression, and I told them the brutal truth. I advised them to go back to Ohio and put the girl in school. That was three months ago. I see that they disregarded my advice."

"Look the girl over. She has pale blue eyes that will be certain to photograph white. She has squirrel teeth and a maddy complexion that will need a quarter of an inch of grease paint before it will photograph decently. And I don't mind telling you in strict confidence that she hasn't enough sense to even play atmosphere in decently acceptable attitudes and keeping your mouth shut and your features in repose."

The girl under discussion had succeeded in getting close enough to the director of the Majolica Studios to engage him in conversation, and we could see that she was refuting something that he had said. Under the strain of excitement her voice rose and her words reached our ears. They were a pitiful index of stupidity:

"I don't want to hurt you, dear. I want to save you pain. We can't all play the same games in life. I do not know what part you can play, but I know you can never succeed as a moving picture actress. Go home with your mother and forget it!"

He dismissed her bluntly, and walked toward our table. The girl broke into violent weeping and was left off by her mother.

"Poor child," said Willie, sympathetically.

"Lucky kid!" corrected the publicity man. "Mighty few directors would have been as gentle with her. Generally they are kind but busy, and more familiar with profanity than with Chesterfield. Hello, Richmond! those doctors want some dope about the morning picture business. Sit down and help me out."

The director of the Majolica sat with us and told us many things. In time I shall write you part of what he said.

With lots of love, your cautious auntie,

THE WAR HORSE.

THE WAR HORSE.

THE WAR HORSE.

the time I had been at a loss to define her peculiar accent; now it seemed evidently enough to have been Oriental.

I threw down my pen in despair, for work was impossible, went down stairs and walked out under the arch into Fleet street. Quite mechanically I turned to the left, and, still engaged with idle conjectures, strolled westward.

Passing the entrance to one of the big hotels, I was abruptly recalled to the realities by a woman's voice.

"Wait for me, here," came musically to my ears.

I stopped and turned. A woman in white, who had just quitted a taxicab, was entering the hotel. A few steps upward she paused and glanced back. I had a view of a Greek profile, and

I shall have no alternative but to call in the detective who holds a warrant for your arrest!"

"You have already made me the object of much undesirable attention," she replied scornfully. "You are talking nonsense, as you must be aware—unless you are insane. But if your object be to force your acquaintance upon me, your methods are novel, and, under the circumstances, effective. Come, sir, you may talk to me—for three minutes!"

Her sudden change of front was bewildering. She entered the lift and I followed her. As we ascended, side by side, I found it impossible to believe that this dainty white figure was that of an associate of the Hashishin, that of a creature of the terrible Hassan of Aleppo. Yet that she was the same

girl who, a few days after my return from the East, had shown herself conversant with the plans of the murderous fanatics was beyond doubt. Her

heard assumed; with what object I could not imagine. Then, as we quitted the lift, and entered a cozy lounge, my companion seated herself upon a Chesterfield, signing to me to sit beside her.

"Now, sir," she said softly, "explain yourself."

"Then you persist in pretending that we have not met before?"

"There is no occasion for pretense," she replied lightly; and I found myself comparing her voice with her figure, her figure with her face, and vainly endeavoring to compute her age.

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mate actress, who, finding herself in a dangerous situation, had adopted this daring line of defense, and now by her personal charm sought to lure me from my purpose.

"Unfortunately," I said, with slow emphasis, "you are protected by my previous meeting. But murder has been done, so that honor scarcely demands that I respect my promise."

She raised her eyebrows slightly.

"Surely that depends upon the quality of the honor," she said.

"I believe you to be a member of a murderous organization and unless you can convince me that I am wrong I shall act accordingly."

"Please do not be so cruel," she whispered, "as to drag me into a matter with which, truly, I have no concern. Believe me, you are utterly mistaken. Wait one moment and I will prove it."

She rose, and before I could make a move to detain her, quitted the room. But the door scarcely had closed before I





# Maids and Matrons in the Millinery Maze.

Sketches from life by  
Westerman.



It takes the bonnet clerks to  
annihilate time —  
Clerk: — "It makes you look  
ten years younger,  
dearie!"



The little girl who has  
just begun to powder her nose  
and wants something that  
will make her look older.



The dear little woman  
who buys only one hat a  
year and has already  
worn out three clerks  
decides to bring in last  
year's hat to be made over.

The Hat Returner —  
"I think myself that the hat  
is a dear, but my husband  
says it makes me look like an  
advertisement for a  
feed store."

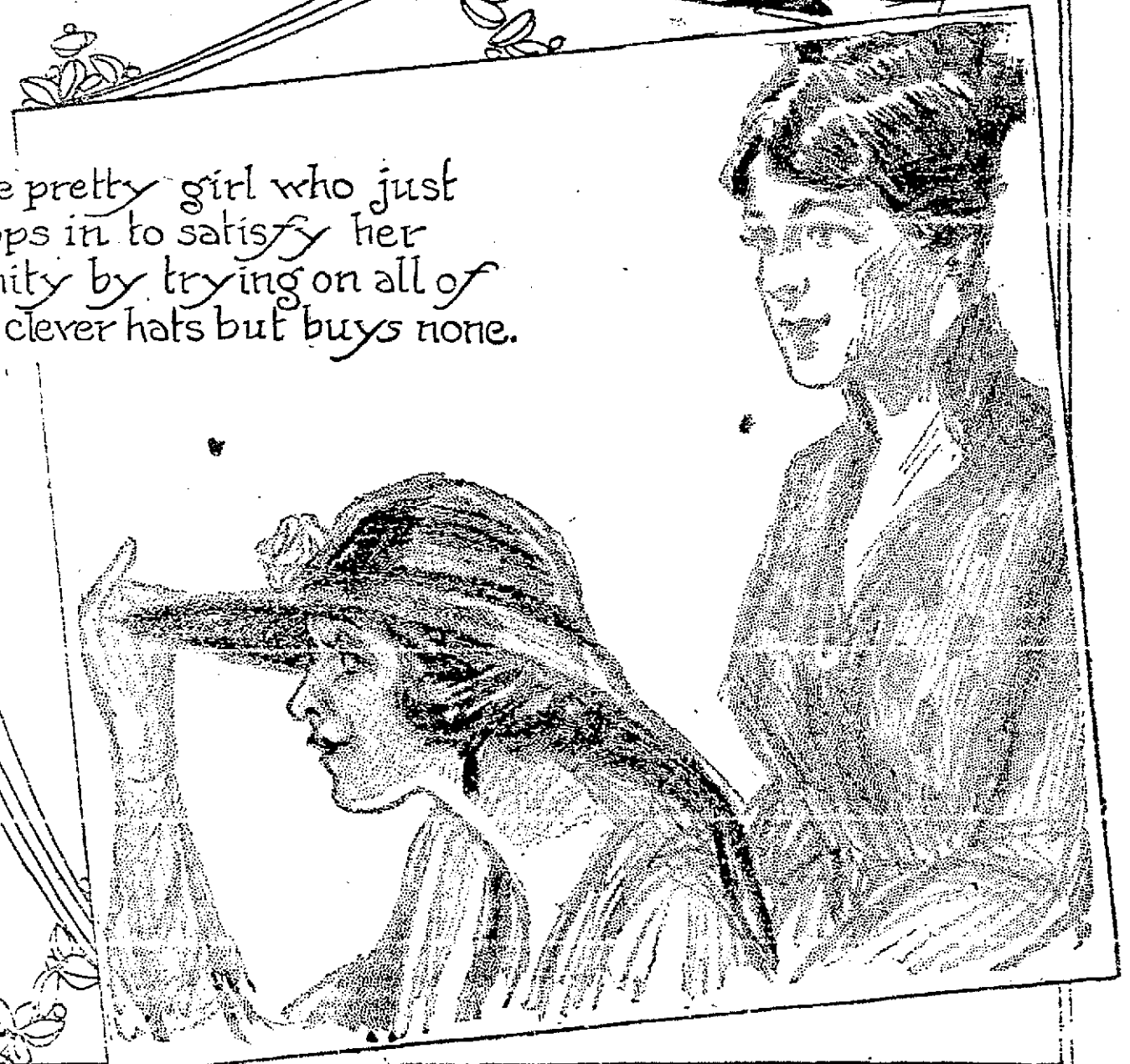


The girl  
with the twenty-  
five dollar taste  
and the five  
dollar purse.



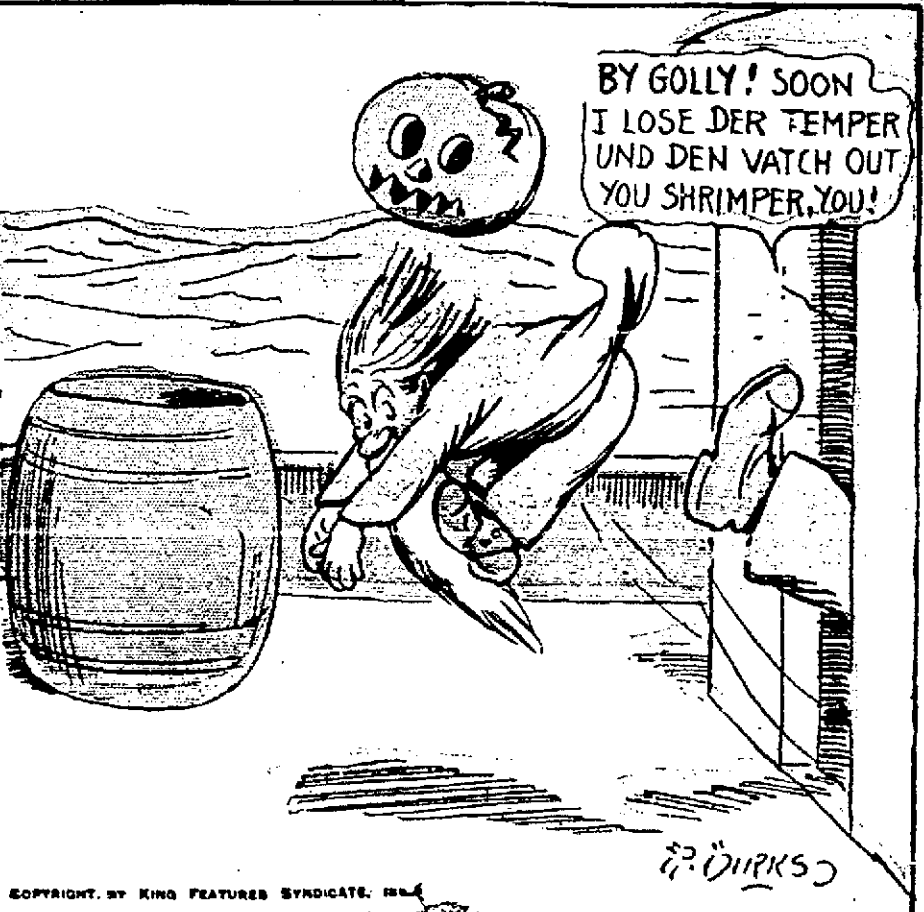
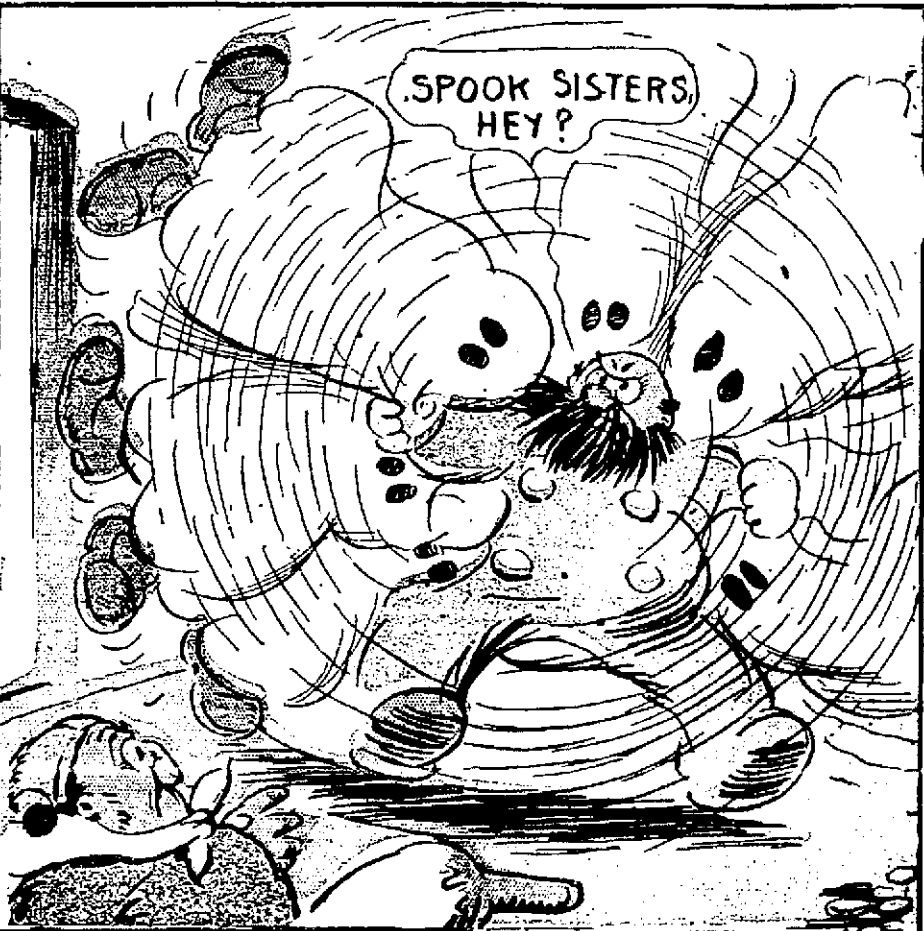
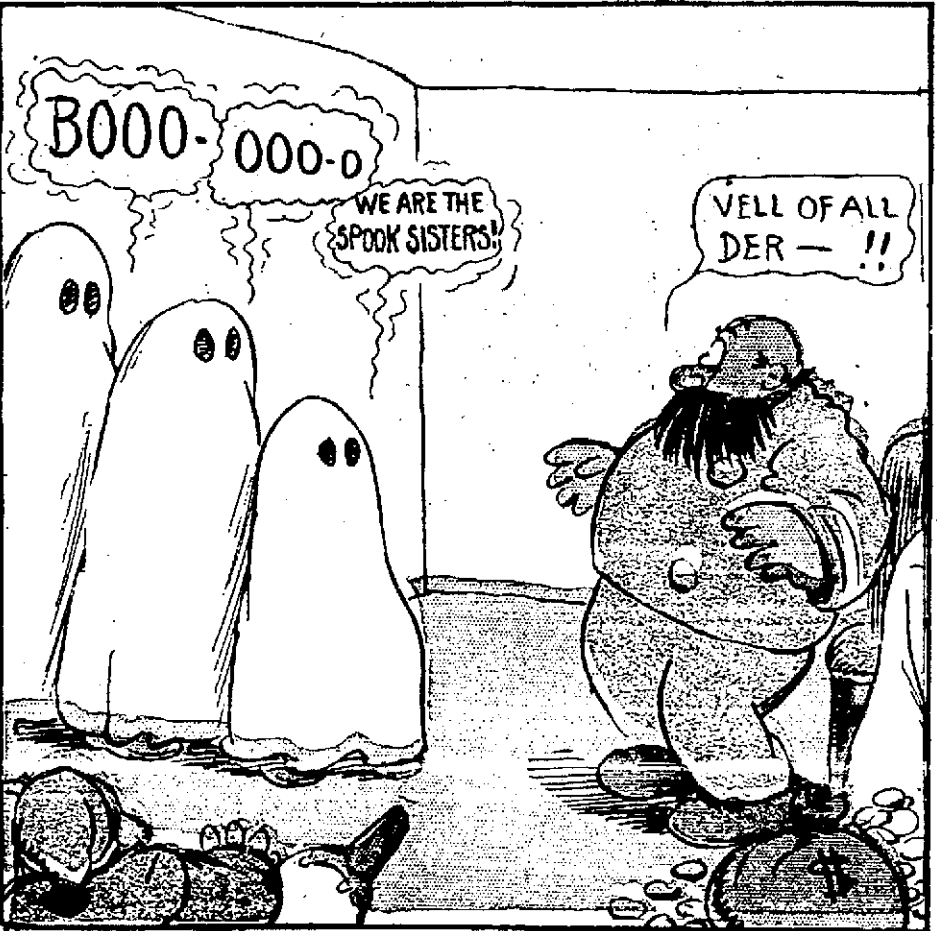
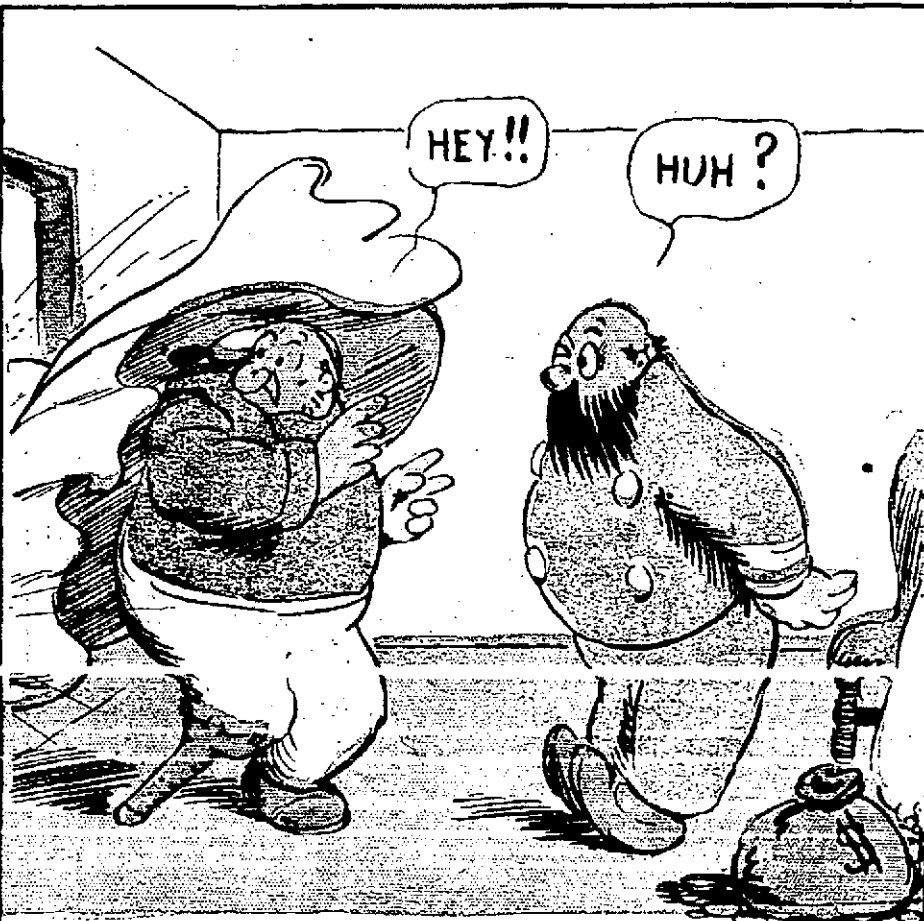
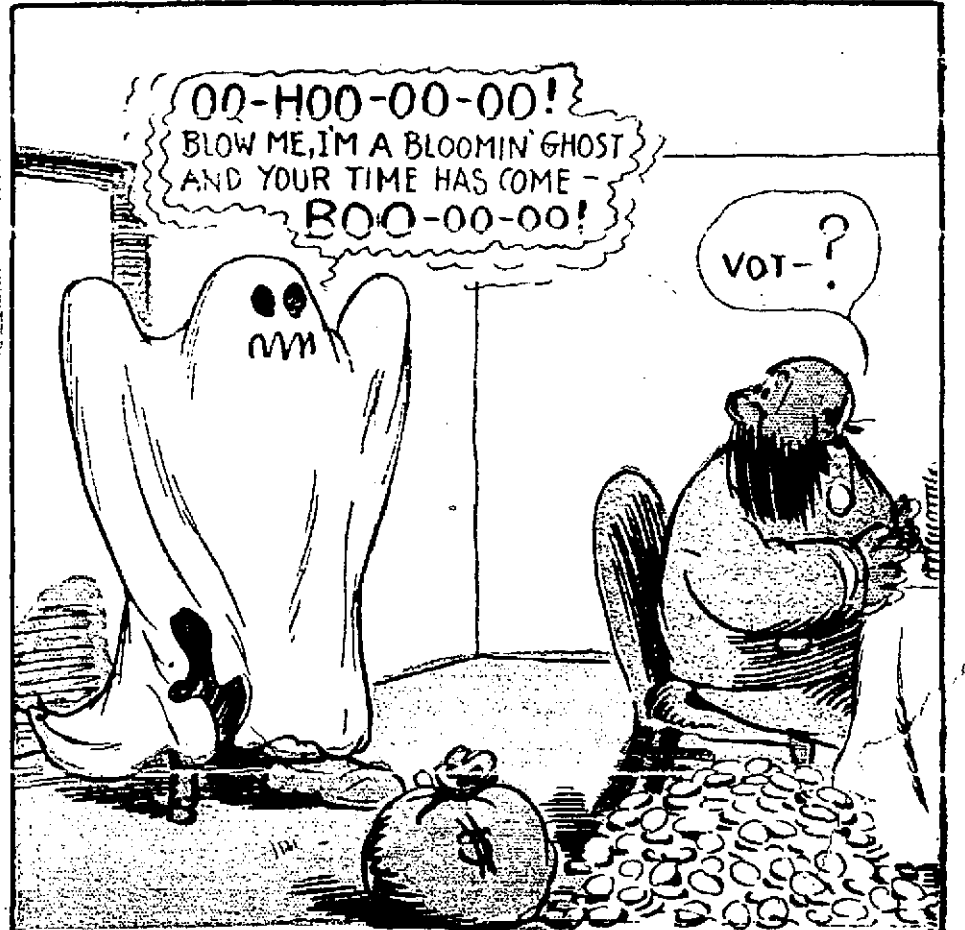
"Oh My! But you look grand!  
Listen! Every body's looking at you, honey!"

The pretty girl who just  
drops in to satisfy her  
vanity by trying on all of  
the clever hats but buys none.





**THE KATZIES** GHOSTS, AHoy!







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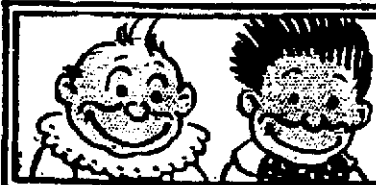


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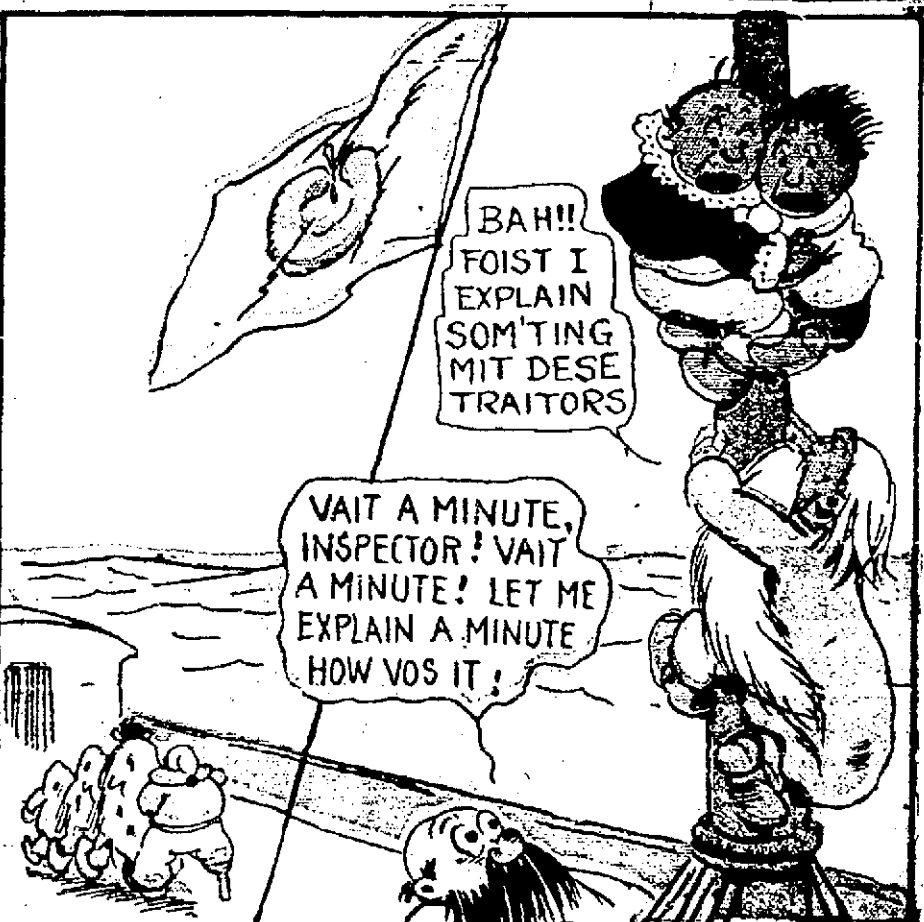
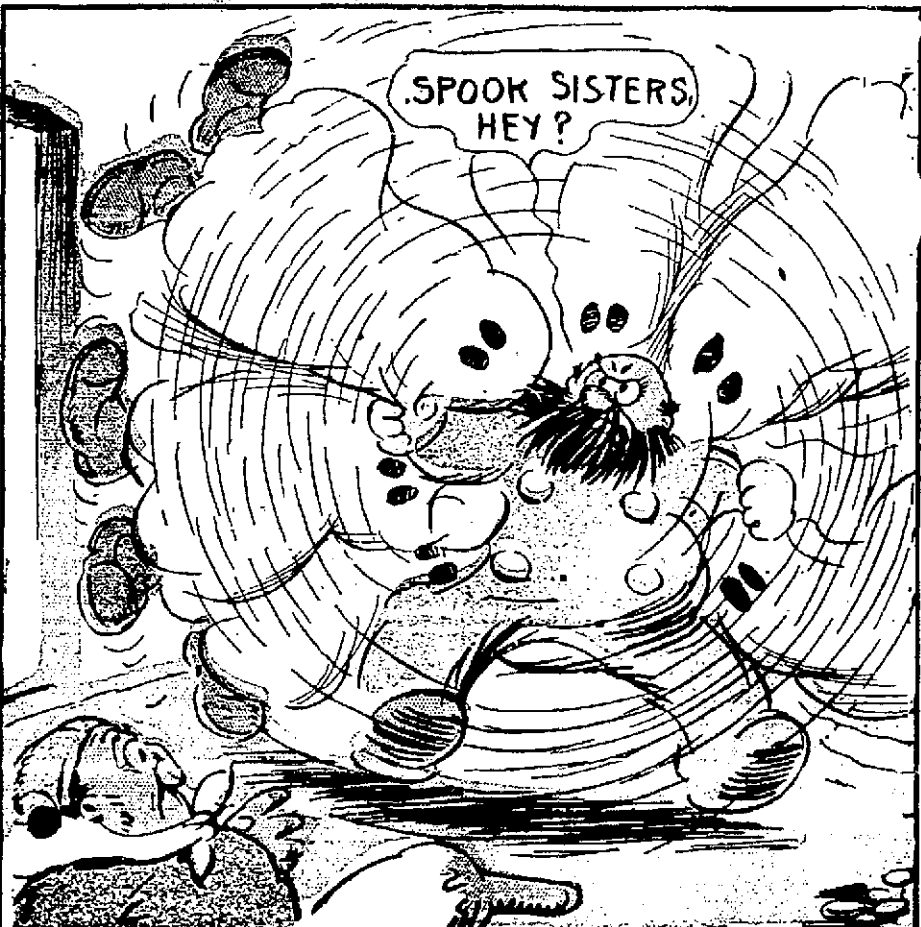
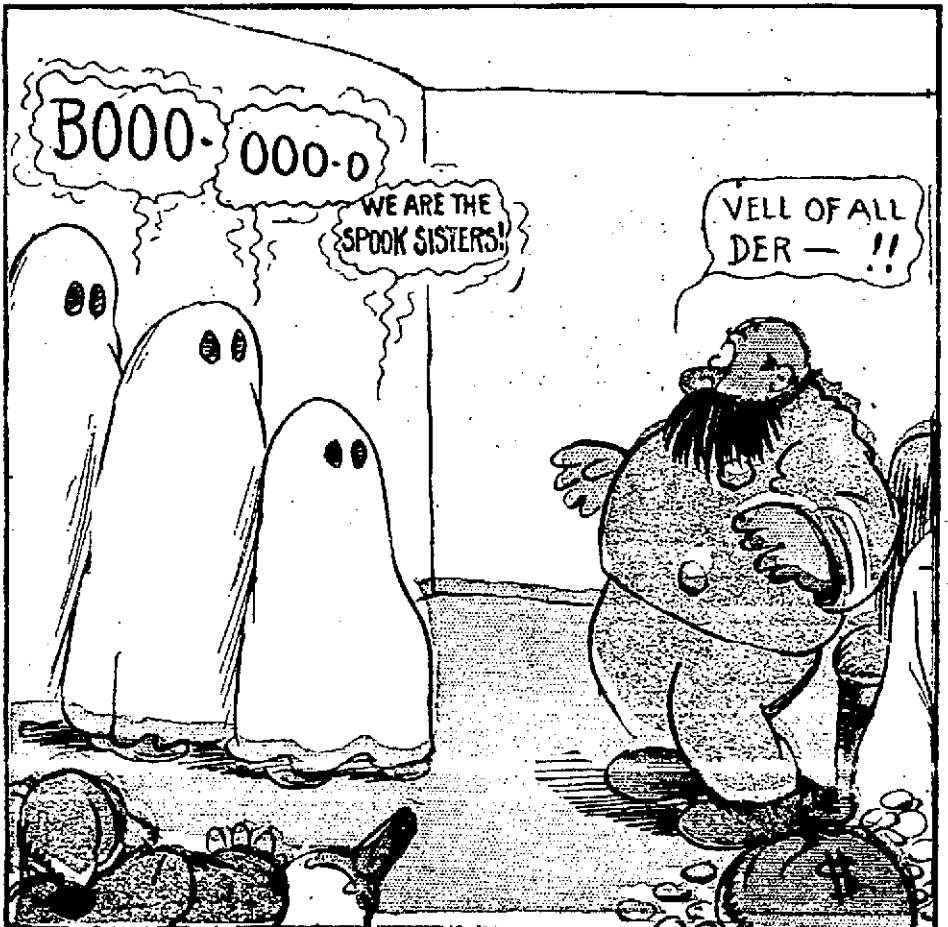
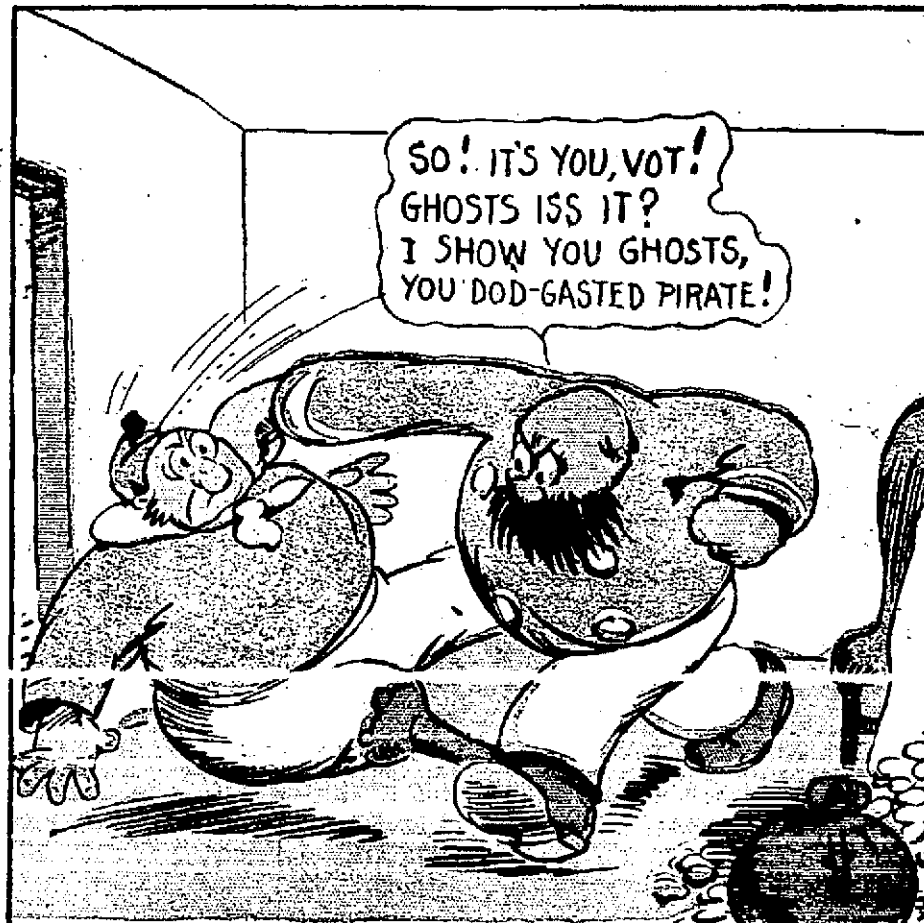
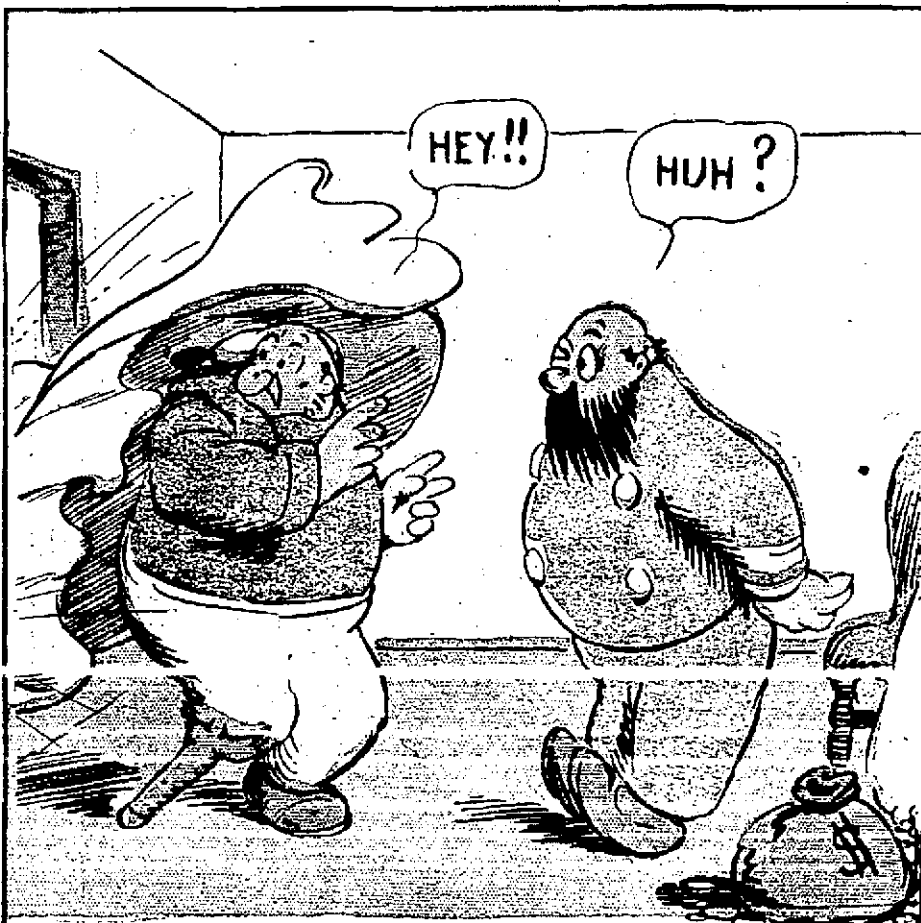
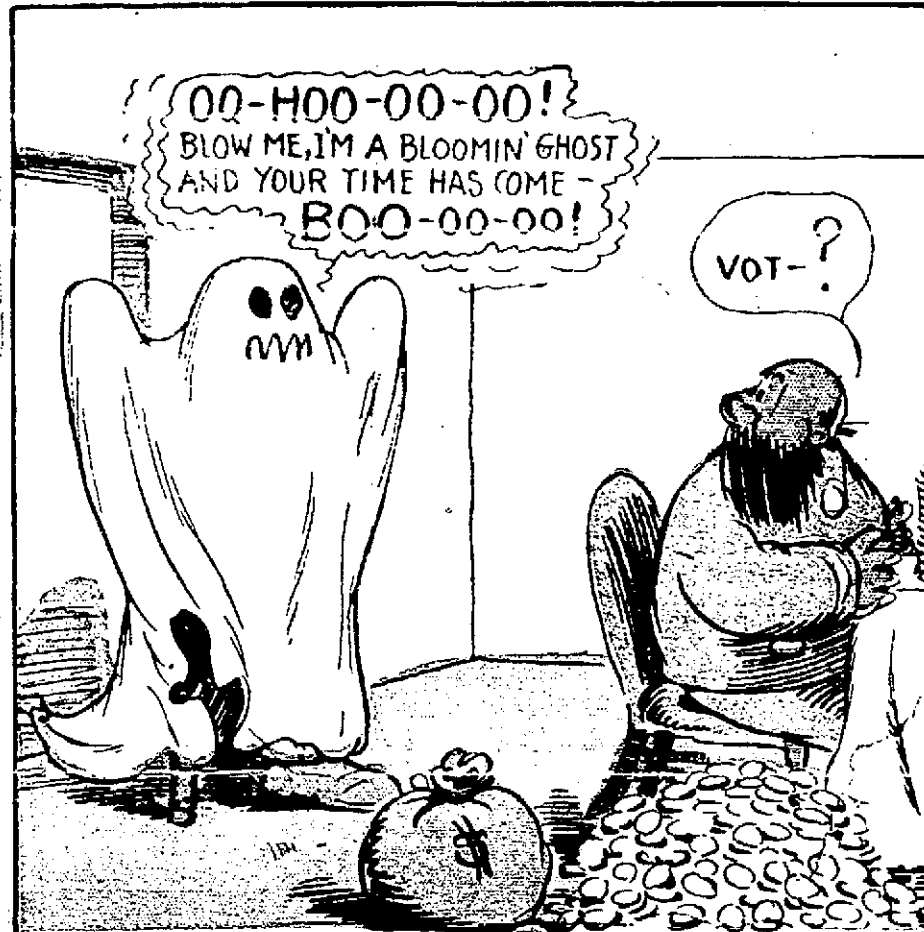






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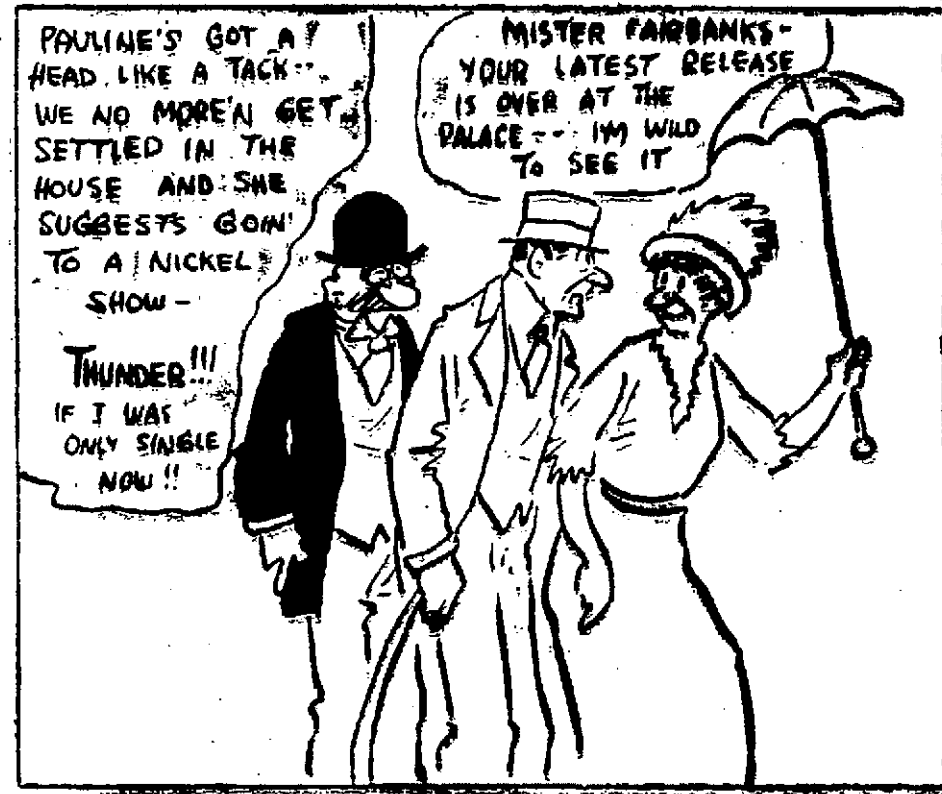
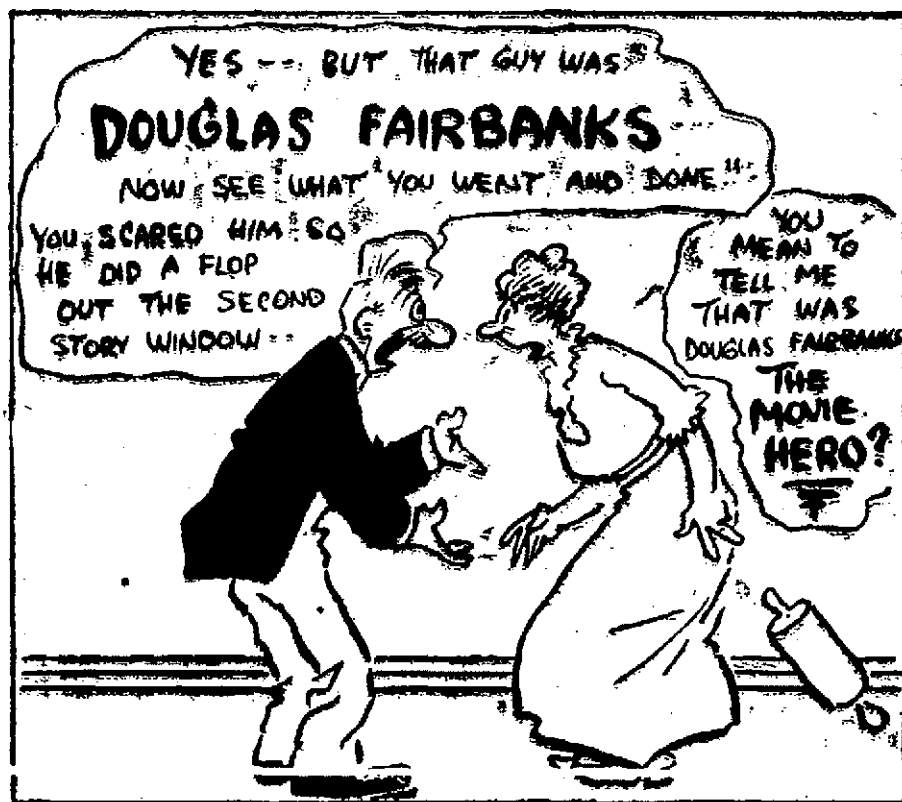




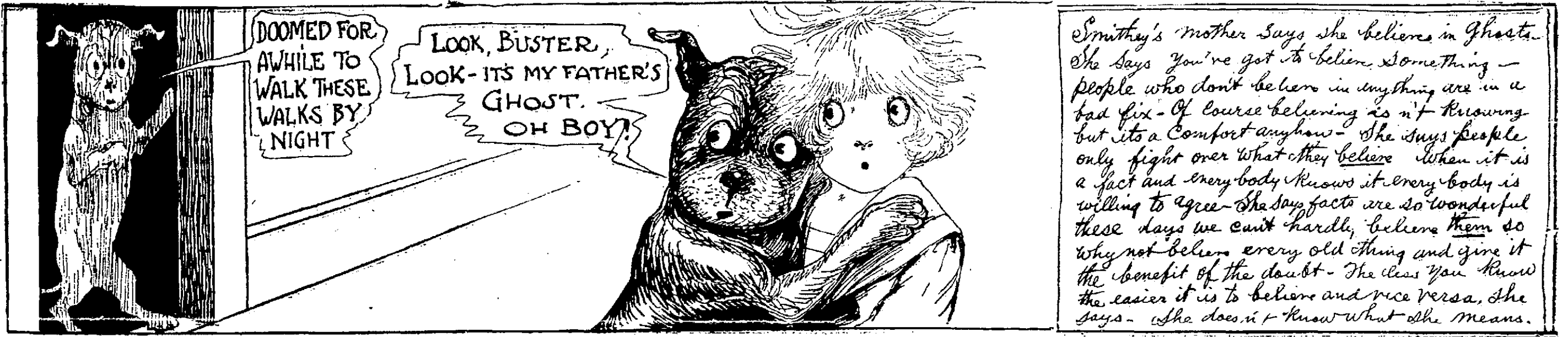


# MARRIED LIFE

Pauline Should Be Duggy's Leading Lady

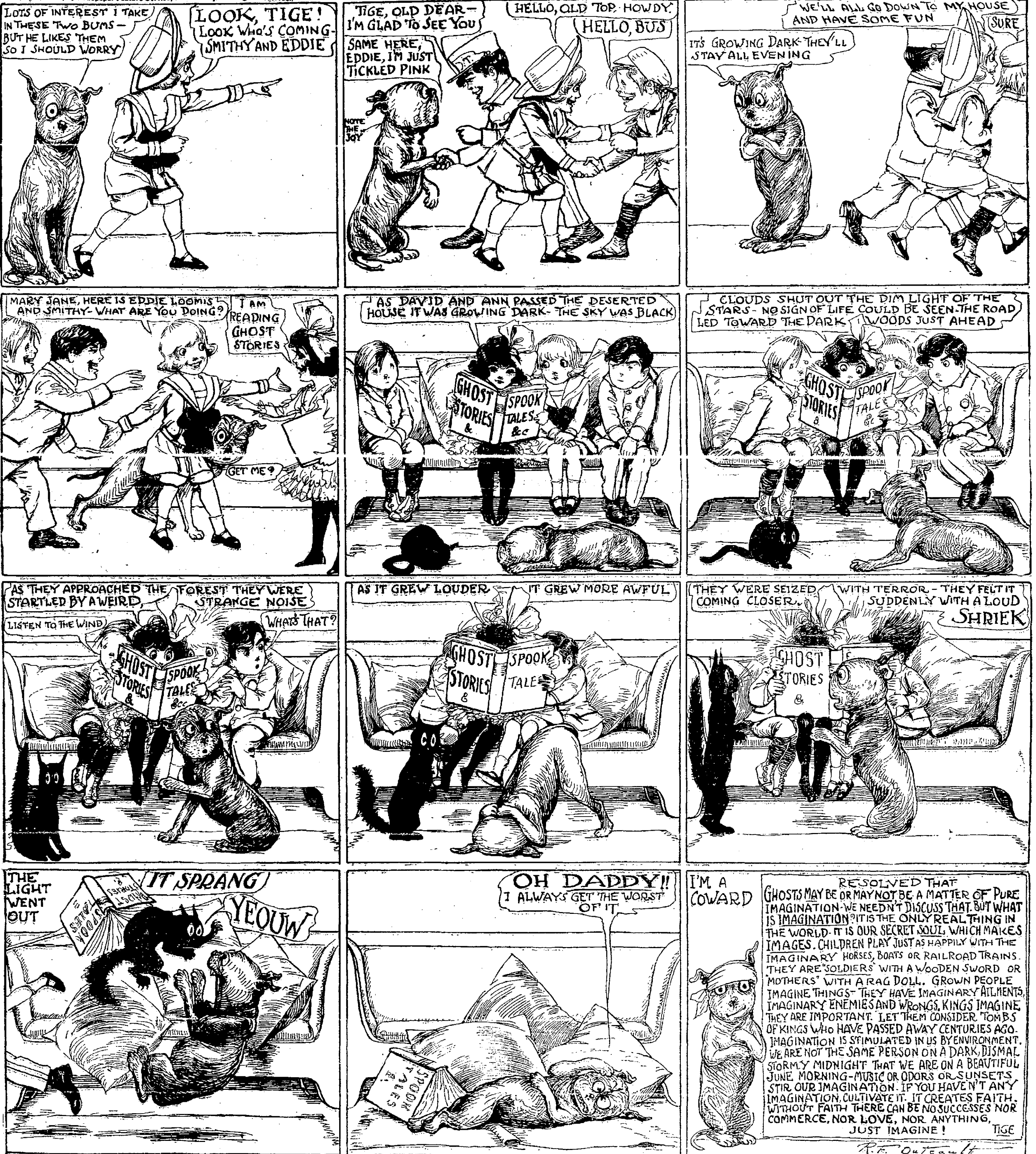




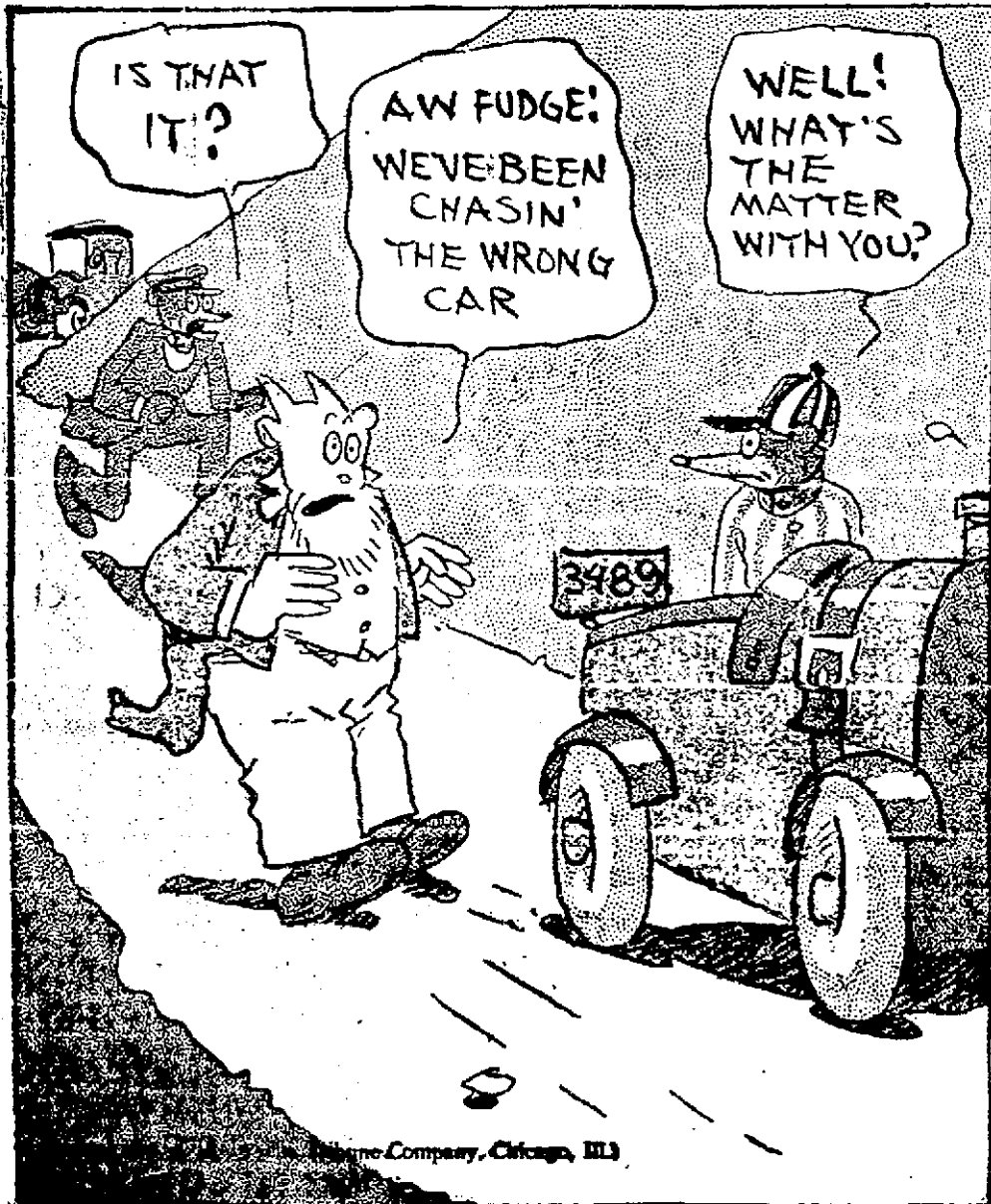
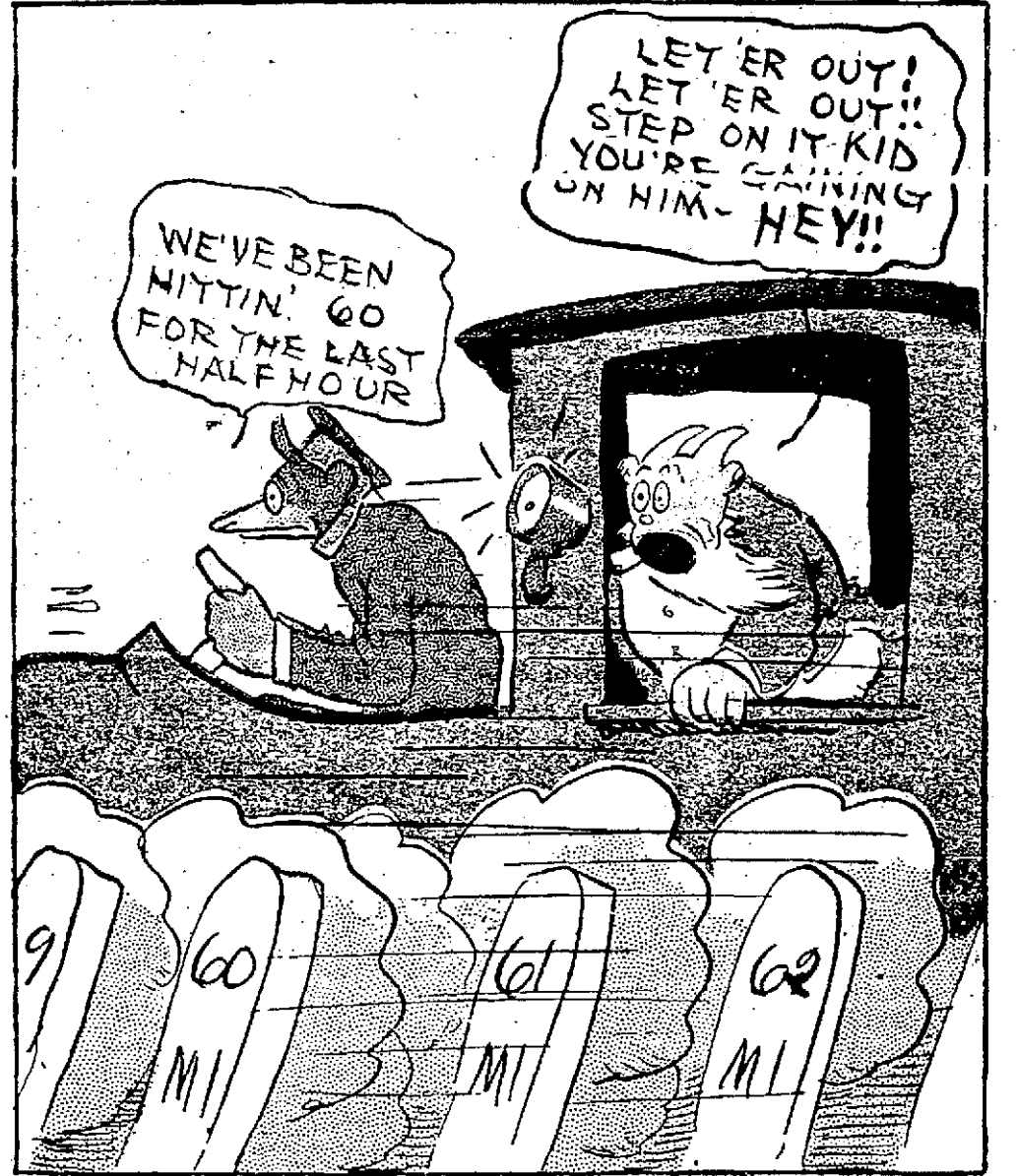
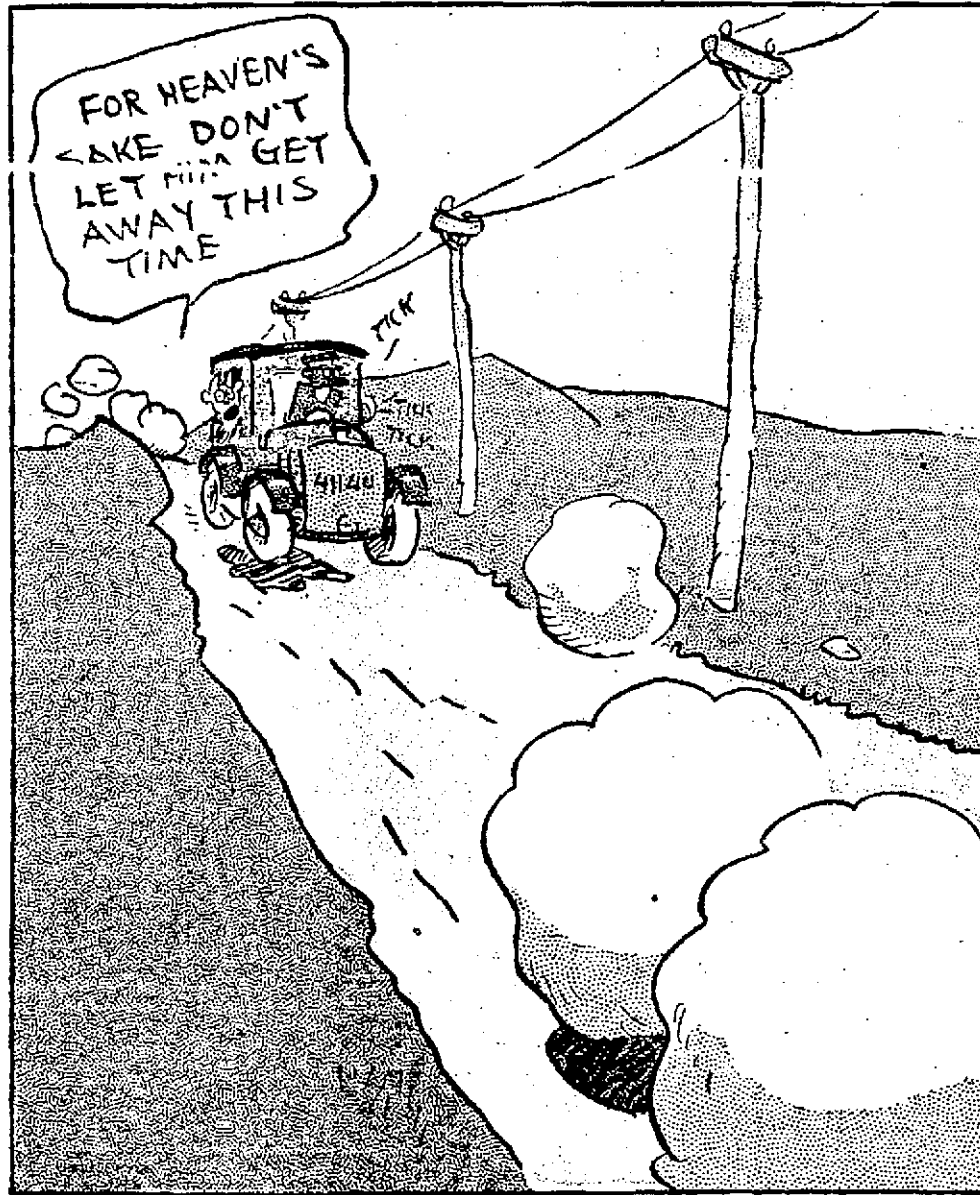
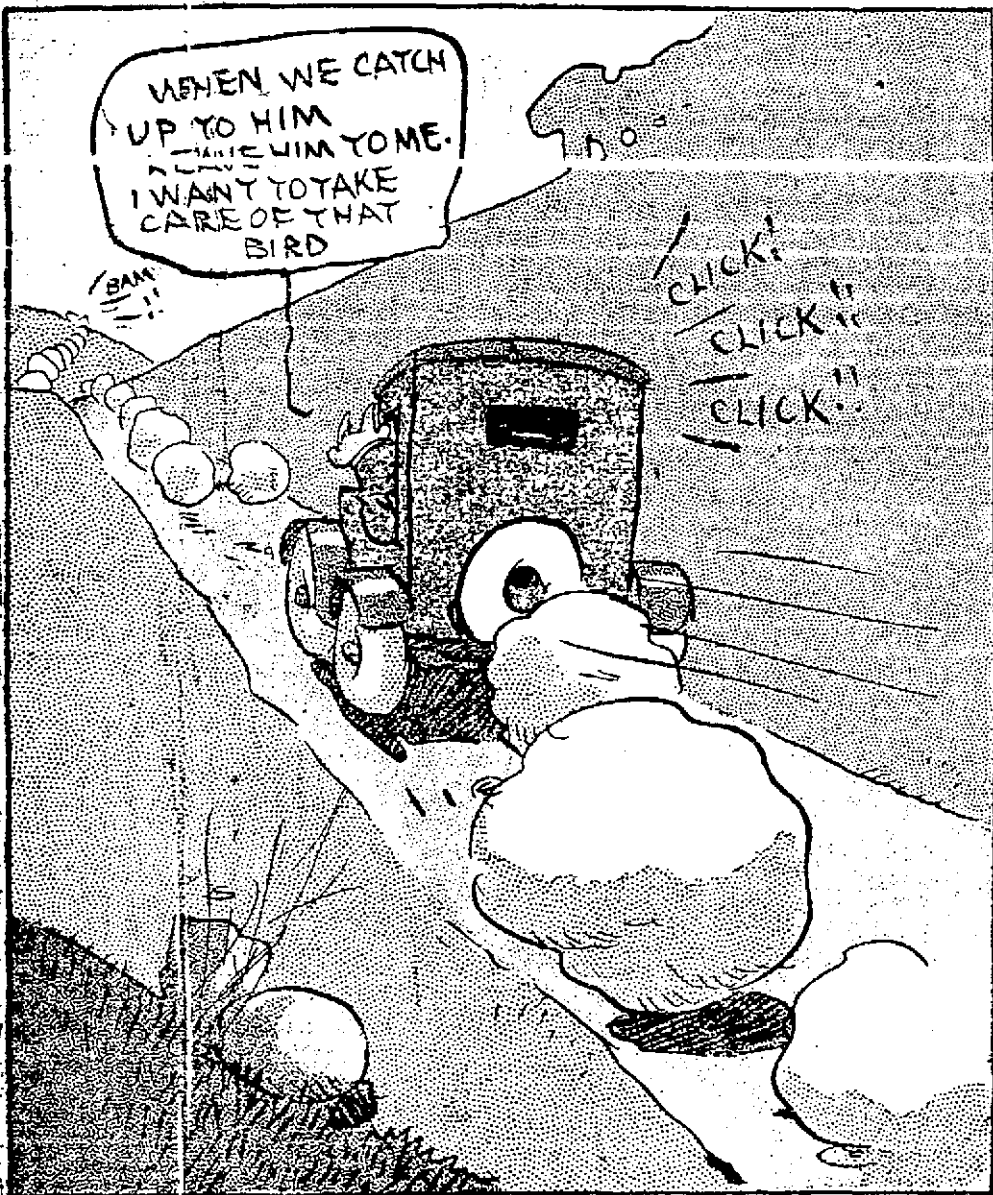
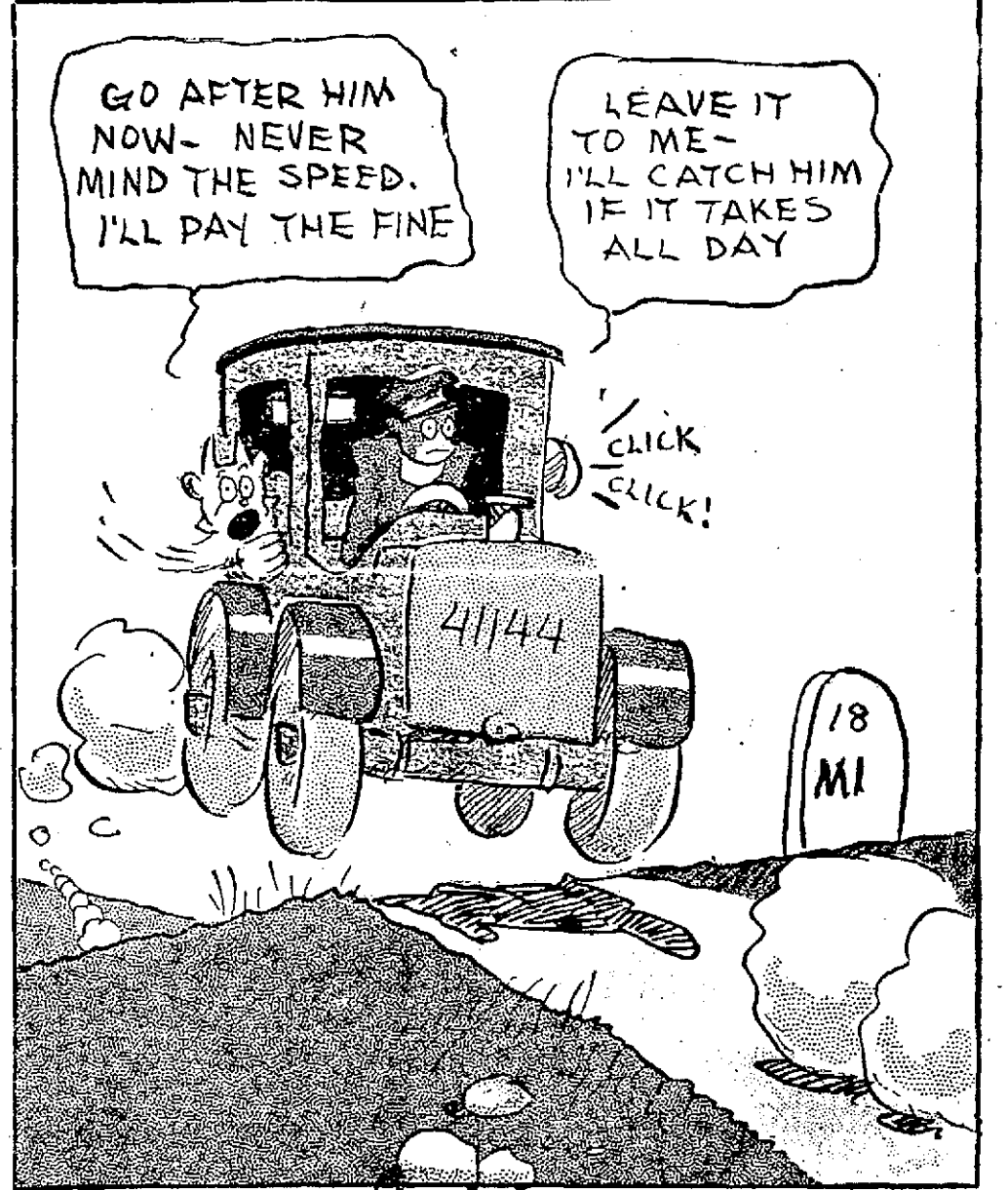
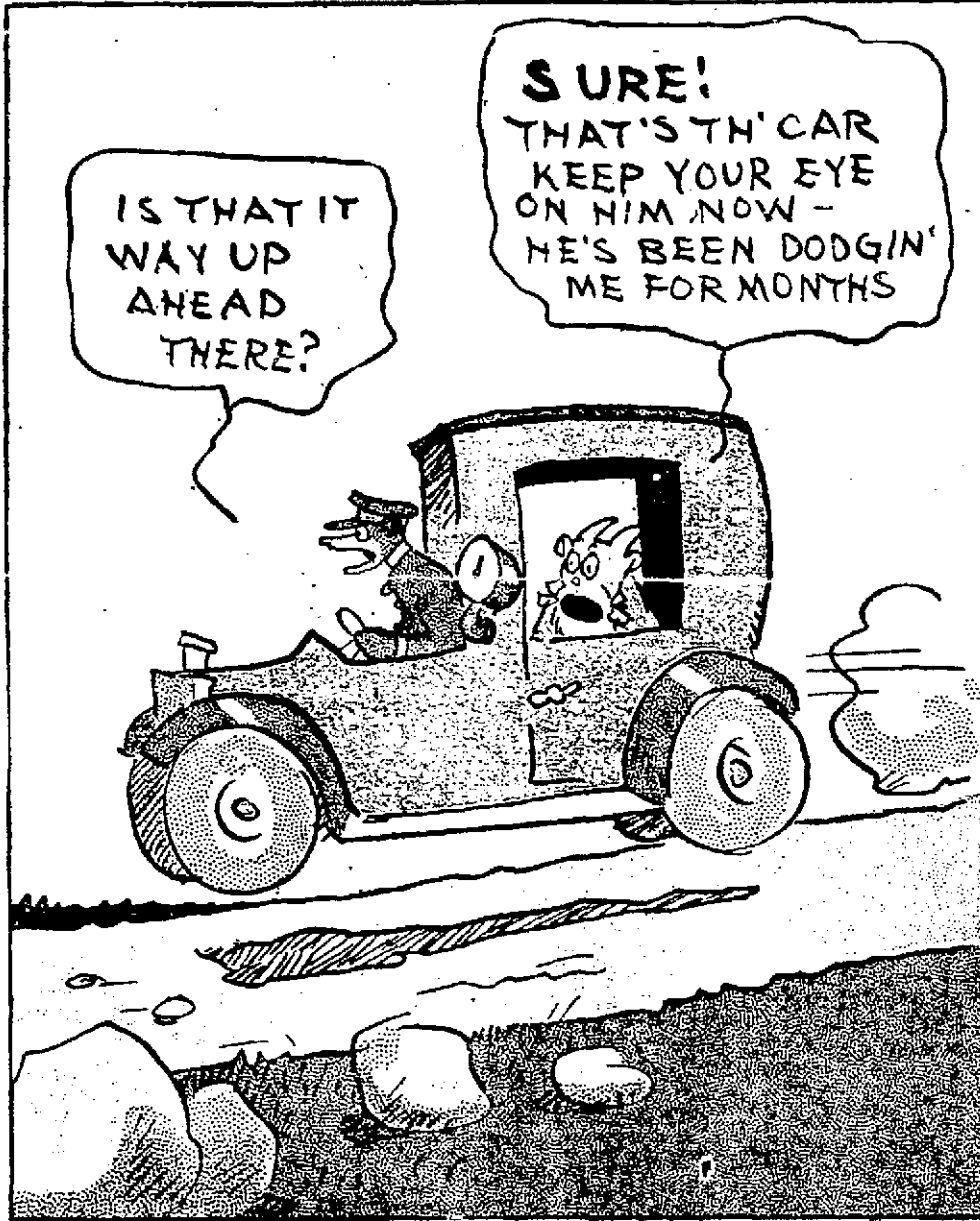
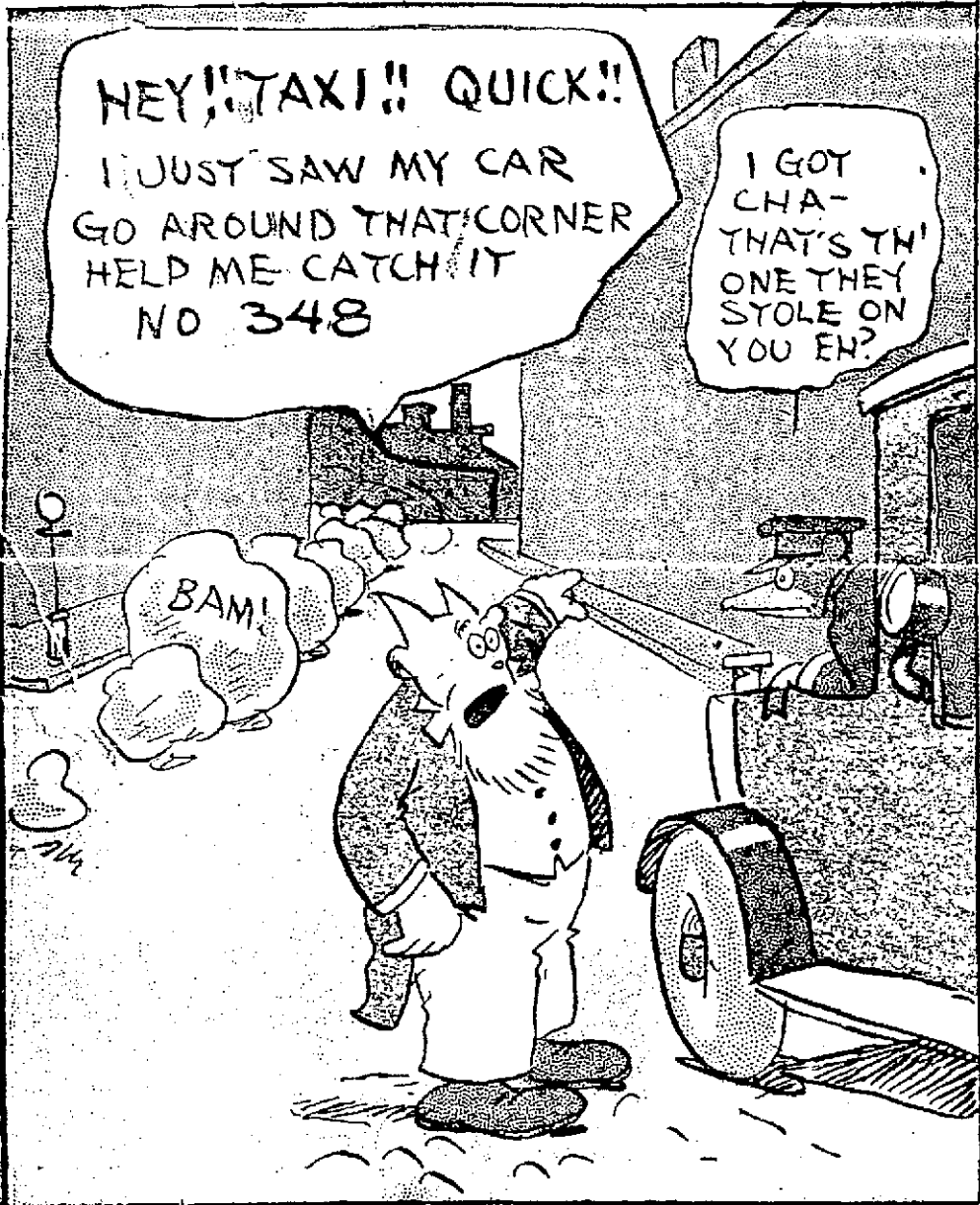


## O-O-O-H! G-H-O-S-T-S!

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# Society and Club Section

## LODGES, THE KNAVE, THEATERS

## Oakland Tribune

### MAY 5, 1918

**F**ROM France come letters from the boys "over there" that glow with enthusiastic appreciation of the new honors that will come to their fellows who serve greatly—American honors for special services, such as England and France award their sons for service on the field of honor.

America has hitherto smiled indulgently upon the medals and ribbons of foreign powers, and perhaps with the thought back of her democratic head that they carried a suggestion of the king business that she had so long ago discarded.

But contact with Frenchmen and Englishmen upon the field during the war has shown the American commanders that their boys are missing something that their comrades in arms venerate with a spirit of exaltation—their country's recognition of their serving—which, in the last analysis, seems to be the outcropping of a normal human instinct.

And so President Wilson, acting upon the suggestion of General Pershing, has instituted several new honors and methods of awarding them, news of which has thrilled many a lad "over there" who has volunteered for the "listening watch" and come back to tell the tale.

Like the French system, courage, heroism, bravery, or the signal performance of duty—incidentally, at home as well as in France—are to be rewarded, and rewarded, be it noted, without regard to military rank. And so democratic are the new awards that women may win the honors upon the same basis as men. And why not? To be sure, America has not hitherto entirely ignored her gallant soldiers who have served her with conspicuous valor, for since the Civil War, the Congressional Medal of Honor has been greatly coveted, although but little known.

These are the new decorations that the boys over there are waiting to win: First—The Distinguished Service Cross.

Second—The Distinguished Service Medal.

Third—War service chevrons.

Fourth—Wound chevrons.

Coupled with the Congressional Medal of Honor, these new decorations give to the American soldier virtually the same rewards for special service that are offered in the French and British armies—the British with their Victoria Cross and the French with their Medaille Militaire. To these the American Congressional Medal of Honor—sometimes referred to as the "Valor Medal" or "American Star of Valor"—corresponds.

As yet no measures have been taken to provide special honors for the navy, the only reward now available to the men who go down in ships to fight being the Congressional Medal of Honor.

How contact changes our viewpoint! It is a matter of recent memory that no representative of America could accept honors or decorations from foreign powers, by a provision of the constitution. But now comes the Hubert bill, which reads:

"Every person who, since August 1, 1914, has received or in the future may receive from the government of any foreign nation a medal, cross, ribbon, wreath, or other insignia of honor for gallantry or meritorious services of any kind may retain and wear the same under the rules governing its display; and all acts or parts of acts contrary to the letter or the spirit of this provision are hereby repealed."

How soon shall we hear that our James, or your John has been decorated with the D. S. C. or the D. S. M. Even the service chevron is not to be lightly regarded. The wound chevron? Not so cheerful as the others, but in France, it is an honor that wins instant recognition from the people. There it is one of their oldest awards of war service.

And perhaps we may grow to so regard it as the war wears on. Americans are a resilient lot—American men particularly—about their physical disabilities, but again, there is the change of thought that comes from new contacts.

#### FOR HOME SERVICE

Passports are being refused to girls and women to go over to France, except to those who are specially trained for hospital service, and that means, in most cases, a complete course of nursing—a matter of three years.

"Every woman who is not trained to specific work is a consumer over here and a responsibility," said one of the staff officers of the American forces, "but we need thousands of trained women in our hospitals, and they cannot come too soon."

"But that need not discourage girls and women who desire to serve who are not prepared to take a three-year course," says a Red Cross officer, "for

superb service can be rendered right here at home by women who have taken work in special phases of nursing—dietetics, massage, and allied subjects—for the time is not far distant when our men invalided home will need scientific care in every city and town in the nation."

But alas! There is not the roseate hue of romance adhering to the prosaic tasks of the Grayed Nurses, which the fields of France are calling. But what of the stay-at-home patriots who are preparing themselves for the service that brings with it no glamour, save the glow within of a service rendered?

Are not they in the "first row trenches," as well as their sisters over there?

In New York, thousands of women—leisure, professional and business women—are throwing their whole energies into acquiring the arts of nursing, against the time that ships will bring over to them the broken wrecks of men who have made the gallant fight against the Blond Beast. Among them is Mrs. Muriel Atherton Russell, who left the bay country three years ago to make her home with her mother, Gertrude Atherton, in New York. The Californian is one of a class of ten young women, who had from the West to prepare themselves for the work ahead, to restore to health and happiness the bearers of the burdens of battle.

#### GONE SOUTH

Miss Gertrude Von Phul, one of the group of merry debutantes and sub-debts that have had a merry season together—the Misses Cornelia Clappett, Julia Van Fleet, Kate Crocker, Elizabeth Adams, Flora Miller, Alice Claire Smith, and her cousins, the Folgers—left for New Orleans this week, the former home of the family, where a "welcome home" awaits her.

In token of her going, ever so many affairs were given in her honor, among them a dinner on Monday night by a group of young naval officers at their apartments in Pacific avenue—Lieutenants A. Stanton Merrill, Alfred Montgomery, John Lusk and J. Lewis—a luncheon on Tuesday, and a tea on Saturday, when Miss Co-

snappy little play, and a number of Dutch treat parties are planned. It will undoubtedly prove to be one of the high lights of this week.

#### IN WASHINGTON

From Washington comes the story of the wedding of Miss Amy Walden of Alameda, and Lieutenant Clarence Johnson, U. S. A., on Thursday afternoon.

The bride and her mother went East two months ago, visiting for a few days in New York, where they were entertained by friends, then proceeding to Washington for the ceremony.

Lieutenant Johnson is an instructor in the engineering corps at the Washington Barracks, where he went a few months ago after receiving his commission at Camp Lee, Virginia.

He and his bride will establish themselves in a bungalow at the army post, and until the departure of the young officer for France his wife will remain in Washington. Both young people belong to well known families of the east bay. Mrs. Walden will return to Alameda within a fortnight.

#### FOR FREE WOOL

The charming home of Mrs. Harry P. Roach in Piedmont, with its garden and broad pergolas, was the scene of an al fresco fete yesterday, when hundreds of friends and members of the Friday Thimble Bee Club assembled to gather in a pile of silver for a free wool fund.

A nickel dance brought in many a nimble penny. Bridge held forth in the conservatory, and tea was served in the gardens, beautifully gay under the Mayday sky.

Among those who assisted Mrs. Roach are Mesdames William Gassaway, Angus Combs, Fred A. Campbell, A. A. Sanger, A. C. Olds, H. E. Forward, J. D. Hahn, John Suhm, R. E. Zumwalt and a few others.

#### THE DERBY

The Kingsley Maccombers, whose stables have been setting the racing sets of the east by the ears for two seasons, will enter War Cloud in the Kentucky Derby, to be run on May 11. The Californians had planned to go



MRS. SAMUEL GROVER EATON (Anna Eaton), accounted one of the most beautiful brides of the spring season. Mrs. Eaton and her husband are spending their honeymoon at Del Monte, where they motored. They will return next week to be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Giles Nelson Easton of Jackson street, to remain for a few days. —Boye, Photo.

rahe Mejia was hostess at her home across the bay.

Lieutenant Edward Bullard and Mrs. Bullard (Esther Ball) are the newest of the newly-weds to arrive at Camp Lewis, going up last Monday.

#### "HOUSE OF GLASS"

The Berkeley Red Cross has taken the Macdonough for Tuesday night—"The House of Glass" the attraction. Measuring the affair by the Oakland chapter's success, it is a foregone conclusion that a rugged sum will be realized by Crane Wilbur's players for the boys here and over there.

Many parties are being arranged, the hostesses to entertain their guests at supper. One of the larger parties will be given by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Strincham, and another group of friends will be entertained by the Paul O. Tietzens. Mrs. Brookway Metcalf has invited a dozen guests to see the

on to Louisville to see their colors ride to victory, but the difficulties of travel changed their decision—plus a desire to do their part to lessen the strain on the railroads. (Mrs. Macomber travels with from twelve to twenty trunks and a retinue of maids.) And so it is that their ranch at Palmdale—incidentally a principlality—will see the family and its ramifications, friends and neighbors during the summer, their place at Pebble Beach the alternating allurements.

The Palmdale ranch, a dozen miles from the Mission San Juan Bautista, is one of the show places of Central California, with its wonderful old house and gardens, its marble swimming pool, and its splendid sweep of oak-dotted valley land, stretching away to the blue foothills.

A historic old place is this ranch, by the way, having been the stamping ground of no less a dramatic figure than Vasquez, the bandit, who rode

over the country in the late '70's, terrorizing the people by his dare-devilry, shooting up the towns and pillaging and murdering as the occasion demanded. But he was a picturesque villain, who finally died, as all Western bad men die in the "movies," with his boots on.

Will the Derby honors come to California?

#### CLAREMONT CLUB

The Claremont Country Club took on the aspect of a girls' seminary yesterday, when 150 representatives from the various smart schools around the bay assembled under the formidable title of "Northern California Girls' Intercollegiate Tennis Tournament," to test the achievement of the members on the club's courts.

After a strenuous morning, luncheon was served, with all the embellish-

ments of a sub-deb feast, the contests being resumed at two.

An interested gallery, made up of fond mamas, daddies, uncles and aunts, with a sprinkling of young beaux, saw the later contests that proved to be quite exciting.

#### LUNCHEON HOSTESS

The week has furnished few hostesses, save those who were speeding departing guests, welcoming new ones, or felicitating brides and brides-elect.

Among those who chose to gather about her a dozen congenial friends for a little mid-day feast, modest in its details as befits these stressful days, was Mrs. J. G. Tavares of Berkeley. The group lunched at the Claremont Country Club, the hours following being given over to knitting the grey and the khaki. How little one sees now of pig-knitters! If there is such an animal, she is in hiding. She—or is

it "it"—doesn't come out in the sunlight of public opinion.

#### HOSPITAL WORKERS

Though war is burning red in the distressful land over there, there are conditions at home that cannot be forgotten nor minimized.

Particularly must the nation's babies be conserved as a national asset.

So it is that the women of the various branches of the Baby Hospital are at their tasks of creating merchandise for their bazaar that returns in the fall—as much as a part of the fall on the east shore of the bay as the coming of the brown hills.

On Tuesday, Mrs. Frederick Sherman will be hostess to the Linden Branch, made up of twenty or more clever women of Oakland and Piedmont. Among them are the Mesdames Joseph F. Carlston, Robert Noble Burgess, Philip T. Clay, F. T. Dieckmann,

E. D. Mendenhall, William Knowles, Lulu Rued Webster, William Orrick, Willard Williamson, H. Goodfellow, Ben Reed, James Tyson, Perry Walker and a number of others whose labors for the hospital are unremitting.

#### AT YERBA BUENA

Yerba Buena—Goat Island to the bluejackets—has come to be something of a social center. Wednesdays, when the lads drill, is coming to be a day of importance, ever so many interesting people going over for the ceremony.

On last Wednesday, Captain Edward Durrell and Mrs. Durrell entertained at luncheon at their home, following the dress parade. Spring flowers adorned the table about which were seated Mayor and Mrs. James Rolph, Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. W. C. Gaddis, Paymaster and Mrs. Henry de F. Mel and Dr. A. H. McNulty.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Hawley were hosts at a smart dinner recently to celebrate the return of their wedding anniversary. The guests assembled at the Palace Hotel for the commemorative feast, and later joined the dancers in the rose room.

Among the intimates who dined with the Hawleys were the Harry Moshers, the Charles Bates and the William Cavalliers.

#### CHURCH WEDDING

The wedding of Miss Florence McMurray, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Milton McMurray, and Horace J. Stevens, was quietly celebrated on Wednesday afternoon at the Central Methodist Episcopal church across the bay, the Reverend E. R. Dille of Alameda reading the service.

The bride is a beautiful and an exceedingly clever girl but a few months out of school, with many friends among the college set on this side of the bay.

Mr. Stephens is a graduate of the University of California, having taken his degree from the College of Agriculture.

The bride was attended by the Misses Irma Harris and Rozena Woodward with Helen Wilcox assisting the groom.

After the service, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, attended only by the close friends of the interested families.

After a brief wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens will make their home in San Francisco.

Members of the Monday Bridge Club of which Mrs. Charles Houghton is president, are to be guests tomorrow at the home of Mrs. Lillian Brown Everts in Jackson street. The Monday Club regarded as an institution of Oakland, so long has it held its entity. And the exigencies of war have not broken in upon its long record of congenial association, it being one of the very few purely social days that its members permit themselves to enjoy. And every member in it is doing yeoman's service in some phase of war-work, Mrs. Everts devoting practically all of her time to administrative and social work at the Defenders' Club.

#### DEFENDERS CLUB

The War Camp Community Service is needing you.

The name is a bit forbidding. It is admittedly cold and formal. But not so its work.

Among its chief activities is the equipment and the maintenance of the Defenders' Club, of which Mrs. John H. Ferine is the mother.

Since the opening of the club's doors, 12,500 men in uniform have been refreshed and entertained in the cheery clubhouse, that, as all the world knows now, is opposite the Hotel Oakland.

The club, for all its usefulness in furnishing the men of the service with the right kind of pleasures and social stimulus, is in danger.

The quota for Alameda county for the War Camp Community Service is \$6000 short, and necessarily the club must feel the pinch.

Therefore, that funds may be raised to keep the wholesome activities alive, the T. & D. theater has been taken over for Tuesday, day and evening, with a number of attractions, including selections by Miss Lucy Van de Mark and other well known singers.

The play?

The Son of Democracy—Lincoln. Now, those of you who are addicted to the charms of the T. & D., why not go on Tuesday, and thus help the War Camp Community Service to keep its club going at full speed ahead?

The enlisted men are frank about their hearty preference for Oakland to any other burg about the bay, because, say they, "We don't get lost over here, and the people are more hospitable than anywhere else." Be that as it may thousands of enlisted men think shushy, and Oakland is quite willing to agree with them.

Apologies of the club's doings, last week 750 bluejackets flocked in to be served with coffee and sandwiches af-



# Society by Suzette

ter the big Liberty Bond Sing at the Auditorium.

And a great sight it was, that mob of kids in blue. And how they did sing "K. K. K. Katy, Beautiful Katy," as they juggled their coffee cups for "more."

Incidentally the club has had a bath. The club needed a coat of paint. But paint is expensive, and an ablation was determined upon as a means of the perplexing problem. So Fire Chief Whitehead was let into the secret and the problem put up to him. The next day he had a hose on the building that did the work. Look at it now. It's a credit to Oakland.

But about the show on Tuesday.

It is all for the boys who are getting ready to go over. And we must keep them fresh and clean in mind and body to meet the Great Adventure.

A happy arrangement has been effected with the Y. M. C. A. whereby the enlisted men may be cared for over night for 25 cents. Many of the kids off on furlough are accepting this generous offer with alacrity.

The only other arrangement that is better is the quartering of the boys with hostesses about town. That's true hospitality.

The club is going on with its constructive work under the direction of Mrs. Lillian Brown Everts, in the absence of Mrs. Thomas Potter Mitchell—both inspirational executives, assisted by some two hundred of Oakland's representative women.

**FURLOUGHS**

In war time, life seems to be one good-bye after another, and then again, one welcome home after another.

Lieutenant Donald McClure, U. S. E., is leaving today for Atlanta, Georgia, to rejoin his unit, having come home on a ten days' furlough.

Mrs. McClure will accompany her soldier-husband back to the cantonment, where she will remain until the ubiquitous orders come. While Lieutenant McClure was stationed at Camp Lewis, Mrs. McClure was a member of the colony of wives that made the post one of the most interesting in the West.

Roswell Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. M. Miller, arrived on Thursday from Camp Sevier, South Carolina, where he is directing the campaign for conservation of rations. The young soldier will remain about the bay for a fortnight, returning to the southern camp until orders come to go over. "Can't come too soon," says the stalwart football player, who went into the service at the outbreak of the war, enlisting in the Quartermaster's Department.

The soldier gave another star to the Zeta Psi's.

**LITTLE THEATER**

Oakland's Little Art Theater has come to stay.

It is now well out of its swaddling clothes, the energy of its progenitor, Jane Edgerton, and the interest of its supporters putting it firmly upon their feet.

Next week's program, beginning tomorrow, is a particularly happy affair, putting on "Helen's Husband," with Mrs. Harold Havens in the title role, alternating with Miss Carol Eberts, Edward Mulligan playing opposite.

The other one-act plays to be offered by the ambitious play-lovers are "Pater Noster," with Miss Elizabeth Olds handling the leads, and J. Hartley Manners' "Happiness," Mrs. Vernon Smith of Berkeley, the leading woman—a clever group of plays that have been among the big successes of the Washington Square Theater—notably, "Helen's Husband." And gossip from behind the scenes has it that Mrs. Havens makes a fascinating "Helen"—a deduction rather easy to accept. Miss Charlotte Ayers is Tsunui, the slave, a colorful bit of characterization.

Friday night's performance will be given for the benefit of the Berkeley Red Cross, the house having been sold out days ago.

Soon the snug little tea-room will have been equipped, and over the Oolong, dramatic knots will be tied and untied. On Wednesday, a group of friends of the art venture gathered in "The Barn" for a conference, with tea an encouraging embellishment of the discussions.

Have you seen the newest venture of Oakland along the lines of dramatic art?

The Barn—the little theater whose name recalls excursions into realms of the unreal when we wore pig-tails and pinnafores—is the old studio of Douglas Tilden on Twenty-first street, opposite the Key Route Inn. It is a cozy, simple, attractive little place that recalls the traditions of its former occupant, the sculptor whose monumental work, "The Football Player," adorns the campus at the University of California.

**ARTISTS' CONCERT**

The art-lovers of Oakland are rallying with renewed vigor to the support of the Artists' Concerts arranged by the music section of the Teachers' Association, to be offered at the Municipal Theater—one of the greatest cultural agencies that is making for the aesthetic growth of the community.

Already over 500 of Oakland's representative men and women have arranged for their season's seats—in most cases, reserving the places that last season were theirs, thereby establishing a happy neighborhood feeling when the groups assemble—one of the many advantages to be gained by being a bit forehanded.

Among the great artists whom Miss Zanette Potter promises us are Louis Graveure, baritone, Lucy Gates with Trio de Luteas; Yolando Mero or Josef Hofmann, pianists; Anna Case, May Peterson, Mabel Garrison, Alice Nielson, sopranos, and Eddie Brown or Mischa Elman, violinists—a brave showing, is it not? And in such tu-

the fund, promises a flock of interesting stunts between dances, and no dull moments between. Her committee is made up of Mesdames Wickham Havens, Challen Parker, Lucie May Hayes, J. W. Pearson, Leon Clark, Joseph Rosborough, Harry East Miller, Irving Hawkins, Glen Barnhart, Joseph Kelley, George Wilhelm, A. S. Larkey, Kenneth Lowden, Willard Williamson, William Thornton White, Percy Walker, Dennis Searies, Percy Murdoch, Robert Newell, Walton Norwood Moore, Nelson Howard, Harry Haight and a few other earnest workers.

**CHURCH CONCERT**

The splendid spirit of communal interest that projected the Piedmont Interdenominational Church is furnishing from time to time profitable entertainment for the people—entertainment that entertains and develops.

On Thursday, a concert was offered,

promises to be one of the most interesting social affairs of the spring.

In addition to the large number of participants already announced, the following will preside over tables: Mesdames W. Winterberg of the Presidio, A. Z. High, Howard C. Holmes, J. B. Tufts, A. C. Boggs, E. V. Cowell, Walter De Martini, Henry Sahlein, Edward Shademaker, Joseph Keenan, W. W. Wymore and A. S. Baldwin.

The Palace of Fine Arts has never appeared lovelier than in its spring setting, the Spanish broom flashing its yellow blossoms from out dense masses of green.

And within is the annual spring exhibition that holds messages of joy for her who enters with humble spirit—a colorful exhibition, with spontaneity and youth and freshness in it.

To see the exhibition, many war-busy women are availing themselves of the opportunity to attend the tea and "do" the show with a few congenial spirits—"A pleasure shared is doubled."

Miss Mora Macdonald, home for a week-end from Miss Harker's school at Palo Alto, was the hostess at an informal dancing party last night at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Augustin Macdonald, the school set the guests.

Thirty of the future belles and beaux of Oakland's smart set gathered for the dance—one of a series that week-ends develop for the debonaire care-free youngsters home for a holiday.

Two engagements of interest were announced in Berkeley this week, when Miss Helen Peets made known the interesting fact that she is to wed William Fitch Elder, Jr., and Miss Margaret Preiss announced her betrothal to Lieutenant Homer Frank Tate, U. S. R.

Miss Peets is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Peets of Berkeley. Her fiancé is taking a special course in aviation at the Boston School of Technology, after having been graduated from the University of California. Tate is a member of the Alpha Zeta fraternity.

The engagement of Miss Preiss and Lieutenant Tate developed the information that the wedding would take place in June. The young officer had been stationed at Camp Lewis with the 44th Infantry, but is now at Fort Sill, Okla. Miss Preiss is taking a special course at the University of California, from which Lieutenant Tate is a graduate.

Mrs. Virginia E. Pennover, whose sons, Sheldon and Richard Pennover, are now in active service abroad, has returned to her apartments at the Fairmont after several months' visit in the East.

Mrs. Rapp Frush (Alice Hall), wife of Captain Rapp Frush of Fort Leavenworth, Kan., is looked for to come to California. As Captain Frush expects to leave soon for France, his wife will remain with her mother, Mrs. S. P. Hall, during her soldier-husband's service at the front.

**AT ART PALACE**

The success of the bridge whist tea, which the Woman's Auxiliary of the Palace of Fine Arts is planning for the benefit of the maintenance fund on Friday and Saturday, May 10 and 11, is fully assured. Over half of the possible table reservations have already been made. Not a few are taking advantage of the innovation introduced by reserving tables for knitters who do not care to play cards, but who desire to be present at what

Mrs. Franklin Kales (left), who has returned from the far north and who will make her home in the bay section permanently. Mrs. Kales is a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Tyson, of Alameda. Mrs. MAURICE SULLIVAN, one of the younger matrons now residing across the bay. Mrs. Sullivan, with Mrs. Franklin Kales (Marie Tyson), was one of the bridesmaids at the Rucker-Spieker nuptials.

**WOOLSEY-DORST**

A May bride will be the pretty college girl, Miss Katherine Woolsey, who on the 18th, will wed Major James Dorst, U. S. A., St. Mark's Episcopal church to be the scene of the service.

Minor Dorst is now attached to 219th Engineers at Camp Fremont, but for some months he has been stationed in Berkeley, on duty at the recruiting station. Thus it was that he met Miss Woolsey, whose interest in war work has filled her leisure hours to the brim.

The bride-elect will be served by her sister, Miss Marion Woolsey, and Major Dorst by a brother officer.

The date of the ceremony has been held in abeyance, pending the graduation of the bride-elect.

Mrs. and Mrs. Samuel Grover Eaton (Anra Eaton) have spent the past week motoring around the Monterey peninsula, having made their headquarters at Hotel Del Monte, where the bride was much admired.

The young people are returning to Oakland for a brief stay with the Giles Nelson Eastons, when they will head their car for Santa Monica. It was at first planned that the new home would be established at San Diego; but as Mr. Eaton's business interests are divided between the two places, they have chosen the pretty beach town for their summer tarrying.

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# Women's Clubs of Alameda County

## Mothers' Day Will Be Celebrated by Nation Week From Today

By EDNA B. KINARD

**M**OTHERS' DAY—nay, Mothers' and Fathers' Day—"in honor of the best mother who ever lived—the mother of your heart" dawns next Sunday. Everywhere throughout the nation where mothers are, and sons and daughters are, will the simple white carnation be worn and everywhere where tender hearts beat will some kindly deed be done, some little message given, some gift exchanged. Perchance, Mothers' Day will be expressed in costly tribute; perchance in loving smile, but what matter so long as mothers and fathers are not forgotten?

Mothers' and fathers' hearts are sad these days even in their pride, for boys have been sent away and daughters are bearing burdens and the world is very weary.

No one can tell what a day, nay even an hour may bring forth. So comes the summons to wear the white carnation while yet there is time and to do the kindly deed before it is too late and to keep in fragrant memory the mother and the father passed to a more peaceful land by yielding up the tribute which living, the son and daughter, would have brought.

The United States is the first nation in the world to set aside a day on which to offer tribute to its homes. On Saturday, May 9, 1914, President Woodrow Wilson issued the first national Mother's Day proclamation, asking that the second Sunday in May be observed in accordance with a resolution passed a year before by the House and Senate commending such an observance.

Every son and every daughter is called upon for some distinct act of kindness to show grateful affection to the father and mother to whom remembrance is due. To deepen and perpetuate family ties is the whole purpose of the sacred and simple rite which each is called upon to perform. It is a lovefest day, a day to stir to active life those fine impulses which the hurry and unrest and carelessness of every day may smother. It is the day to take time to "not forget."

Joaquin Miller musing from "The Heights" caught a vision of motherhood when he wrote:

"The bravest battle that ever was fought,  
Shall I tell you where and when:  
On the maps of the world you will find it not;

It was fought by the mothers of men.

Nay, not with cannon or battle shot,  
With sword or noble pen;  
Nay, not with eloquent word or thought,

From the mouths of wonderful men.

But deep in a walled-up woman's heart—

Of woman that would not yield;  
But patiently, silently bore her part—  
Lo, there in that battlefield.

No marshaling troops, no bivouac song;

No banner to gleam and wave;  
And, O, these battles they last so long—

From the babyhood to the grave!  
Yet, faithful still as a bride of stars,  
She fights in her walled-up town—  
Fights on and on in the endless wars,  
Then silent, unseen—goes down."

Miss Mary McDowell said some interesting things when last Monday she addressed an audience which taxed the MacDonough Theatre to its capacity and sent scores away disappointed because they could not get within sound of her voice. Miss McDowell does not see things in the programmed, conventional way. She has lived for twenty-five years with the men and women in the stockyard districts in Chicago and seen their children born and grow up, marry and die. Miss McDowell is one of the great leaders who knows whereof she speaks and speaks only of the things of which she has had experience. She is keenly alive, and human, and is quite willing to take conditions as they are, working out salvation from them rather than fixing up a nice plan of salvation and then crowding into it the forlorn, weary men and women who have no idea in the least what it is all about. Miss McDowell did not pronounce all this judgment upon herself. She simply stood, a magnificent figure of womanhood, crowned with snow-white hair, and in fresh, clear voice told the men and women of Oakland what she knew and what she thought. She spoke of that vast body of thirteen million men and women born in other lands who heard the voice of democracy calling them and answered, and that other group of thirty-two million who have been born in the United States of America of parents who hastened at the summons of freedom.

"It doesn't make any difference if you got aboard the Mayflower or the first ship you could get afterward," she said. "Put the whole thing on

declared Miss McDowell. "All that matters is that you are here."

She told, in a touching way, of the little Polish baby born in the tenement below the level of the Chicago streets. The "boarders" and the neighbors gathered round wide-eyed to see the tiny mite's American clothes put on. "Little American baby," declared one Pole in his own tongue to the Polish parents who had no English. "Baby already got his citizenship papers," answered another big, simple chap.

"Never for a moment forget that every little baby born of foreign parents is a citizen of the United States," urged this distinguished University-settlement leader.

"What have we done to democratize the industrial conditions and the housing conditions of the working people," asked Miss McDowell. "When we have Americanized these we can talk intelligently about Americanization work and talk in co-operation with the mothers and fathers of the little babies who are American citizens. If all the foreign-born people were taken out of our industry our soldiers would not have food, or clothing or munitions. If the foreign-born women were to take it into their heads to quit work there would be no food and no shoes. It is not

the great mass of skilled and unskilled foreigners in the land who is honestly making his or her living which is the menace for us to be afraid of, but the educated and those who are found far from industry of whom we should grow suspicious.

"I never use the term 'Americanization,'" offered Miss McDowell. "The foreigners themselves do not like it. Nor do not be deceived with the idea that the teaching of English in itself will make Americans." In referring to the commission in Washington, which has under consideration a compulsory study of English and naturalization policy, she said:

"The compelling of the men and women to anything at once engenders bitterness. They have come from old countries at the call of democracy and anything which suggests compulsion at once shows its effect. Teach English in the elementary schools. They will want English, but they will not want to be driven to it. It is the adult who is in the industrial work and who at the end of the long day has no spirit left to take up study. They can be reached in their own language, shown how their efficiency and wage-earning capacity and safety can be increased by learning American.

American women married to aliens will not forego their citizenship if the resolution passed at the national convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution held this month in Washington, D. C., has any weight. So long as the wife resides in the United States and does not voluntarily relinquish her civil rights save through the act of marriage to a woman descended from the men who

signed the declaration of independence maintain she still should be an American citizen.

And another thing the Daughters of the American Revolution believe should be done is to place women upon all government boards where woman's work is controlled or where supervision of conditions affecting women is held. The national body recommends the appointment of women as assistant food administrator, secretary of labor, Red Cross Commissioner, and urges that women nurses be given the same recognition as men and physicians and that women be represented in the new department of Health, if such a department is created.

"Prussianism and Democracy" will be discussed before the members and guests of Ebell on Tuesday afternoon following the May business meeting. Professor Ira H. Howerth of the University of California Extension Bureau will be the speaker.

Two sections are this week planning in Mosswood Park, rounding out the serious season of study with a day of merry-making. Each member of the Travel section, which is led by Miss Antonette G. Wilkinson and Helen Gray and Mrs. James Wallace

women descended from the men who



MRS. ELINOR KENNEDY, attractive Berkeley matron, whose home is in Thousand Oaks. She is a member of the "Little Bit" Club which recently gave a successful benefit for the Red Cross.

a humorous story to the after-luncheon program on Wednesday. The Original Writers section has planned a contest in rhymes and jingles for their closing meeting, "Food" and "Out-of-Door Life" lending inspiration to the muse. Original short stories will be contributed by Mrs. H. L. Parish and Mrs. Clarence G. Lane. Thursday will assemble the clever coterie of club writers in Mosswood Park.

The presentation of the Service Flag will be the interesting ceremony in which the women of the Twentieth Century Club of Berkeley will participate on Tuesday afternoon. Fifty-two stars will be found on its significant folds, one representing a woman.

Dr. Clara Williams, who is serving in France as a physician under the Red Cross.

The club is planning just a family party in which to receive the flag, asking that once again no guests intrude upon the intimate circle. Opportunity will be made at this time to formally install the new board of directors and to offer to the members who have joined within the past twelve months the courtesy of an informal reception. The latest comers to the Twentieth Century club ranks are: Mrs. W. C. L. Beard, Mrs. D. E. Bigelow, Mrs. M. C. Daggett, Mrs. F. E. Frazier, Mrs. Edna E. H. Jameson, Mrs. J. S. McCullough, Mrs. Dixon L. Phillips, Mrs. Hubert G. Prost.

Mrs. E. N. Ewer will open her Mariposa avenue home tomorrow, assisting Mrs. Oscar Moore in entertaining the members and guests of the Hill club. A musical has been arranged for the pleasure of the hour. When Mrs. A. P. Handley presided as hostess last week Miss Phoebe Smith gave an original reading "War-Time Rations"; Miss Edna McGraw told the story of conditions in Belgium; Miss Juliette Atwater, Miss

gloom; Miss Juliette Atwater, Miss

## Travelers Aid Workers Will Meet Here At Luncheon

An old Portuguese woman with a kerchief on her head and in her arms an old newspaper bundle hid under the big shawl came into Sixteenth street station from no farther away than Pinole a little while back. She had no English. She had no money. What she did have was an eager desire to reach someone whose address was on a greasy and worn out scrap of paper. But on the street which was named was no such number.

A Travelers' Aid met her. But not being blessed with the Portuguese language she could not help the feeble soul down whose leathery cheeks the tears streamed. Then it was remembered that one of the baggage men could understand the foreign tongue and he was sent for. It was not much that he learned but it was enough. On Magnolia street some place near a big church she had a grand-daughter who would be glad to see her. She would know the house when she came to it. Magnolia, he remembered, is a long street stretching from the water toward the hills. But the old world woman and the fearless young aid started forth. They left the car at Twelfth street and began to walk. They walked to Second street, the old feet dragging themselves along, the prayers keeping time, the heart hopeful. Wherever a man or woman passed there was hope that they spoke Portuguese but none understood her dialect, although it was a foreign part of the city. Back they came to Twelfth street and then the old traveler gave a glad sound and darted into a backyard. She had found her grand-daughter and the grand-daughter was glad to see her.

It was just a little thing to do but it made one old woman happy and took her safe home. And Travelers' Aid Societies everywhere can tell the stories with human hearts and human interest in them out of real life such as no imagination can dictate. Its work is just picking up the tattered and putting them together and reforming the whole pattern of society, keeping it safe and pure and true to ideal.

There will gather at Hotel Oakland on Thursday at luncheon a group of men and women who have been giving their interest to Travelers' Aid work as it has been expressed in the east shore cities. The afternoon is planned to honor Mrs. J. D. Richardson to whom is given the honor of having inaugurated the service in Alameda county. Long ago, before the Travelers' Aid Society of California ever came into existence, the social service was started at the Oakland mole and, at Sixteenth street station with workers from the Young Woman's Christian Association giving their service. It is designed for the protection and accommodation of women and girls traveling alone and planned to meet every emergency which may come up where journeys end or begin. War has given a new responsibility to the

plans for Saturday.

Then when that fun is over everybody is going down to the lake with their basket luncheons and have a glorious out of doors time. Mrs. J. George Short is president of the Oakland Federation with Mrs. S. F. Emery emergency which may come up where journeys end or begin. War has given a new responsibility to the

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—IN WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SIZES







## Unifred Black

Writes about  
Your First "Pride"



The Young Person wore her first silk petticoat to school today. It was a dark blue changeable—don't forget the changeable, that's very important—and it had three ruffles on it and a shirring, and it rustled. And washed! And rattled! And frou-froued!

And the Young Person strutted. Then she remembered and tried to slide, and when she saw people watching her—the Young Person realized "after amusing when and give—she drew herself up and was so very dignified that you would have thought she was awfully old, as much as 15, anyhow, if it hadn't been for her braid of half hanging down to her waist, and her low-heeled shoes and the look of surprise she has never yet quite lost since she found out that there really was a world and that she really was in it.

I'd hate to be the teacher in the Young Person's room today. There'll be a great deal of activity in the Young Person's corner, I'm afraid, and at recess—what goes on!

Yet she is, on the whole, a nice, simple, unaffected Young Person, without more than the ordinary share of vanity, but that silk petticoat is more than an article of dress—it is a decoration, an accolade, a badge, and it means—You're a little girl now longer.

### What Was Your's?

Do you remember your first silk petticoat? Ssh! It wasn't proper to mention them in those days. But we wore them, just the same, when we could get them.

My first one was rose color, and the ruffles were "pinked," and at the head of each ruffle was a little narrow strip of black velvet ribbon. And it was the fashion to raise the dress skirt, oh, ever so little, getting on or off a car, or going in and out of a doorway, or dropping over a curb, or street, just to show the very tiniest, teeniest gleam of a swish of the petticoat. If I hadn't thought that everybody in the car knew about my rose-colored petticoat the first time I wore it, life would have lost half its charm!

Your first parasol! What color was that?

Mine was light blue. It was about as big as a minute, and it had a tassel on it, and it was pinked too. And the pair of bronze boots with pinked tops and tassels that I wore with it!

I dreamed about those boots. I saw them in a window once, and when they were really mine I was afraid to go to sleep for fear when I woke up in the morning they'd be gone.

Do you remember your first kimono? I remember mine. It was white, and had little blue Japanese fans all over it, and the day I got it I tried to persuade the members of the Golden Rule Club to turn their monthly party into a fancy dress affair, so I could go as a Japanese and wear the kimono.

I had the meases along about then, and I didn't mind them a bit. It gave me a chance to wear the kimono, and I felt like the princess in the fairy book or the little goose girl whose fairy godmother appeared at exactly the right time.

Dear Young Person! I hope she didn't strut too much with her first silk petticoat today. If she did, she made someone cross and somebody envious, and the thorns will begin to sprout on the rose of her happiness this very minute.

Clothes! They oughtn't to mean a thing, really, but somehow, they do seem to mean so much.

## FROM SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE

By Will Nies



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THE Colonel's Lady and Judy O'Grady are finding out once more that "they're sisters under their skin." The postman's whistle on red-letter days is a magic that annihilates distance—THEY are here for the space of a letter's reading. And THESE two who have

made over the ancient phrase, "Watch and wait," into the far finer "WORK and wait" are closer to each other. This is one of the golden miracles that rise from the muck of war facts—out of the depths soars the kinship of HEARTS.

## Secrets of Health and Happiness

by Dr. Leonard Keene Hirschberg  
A.B., M.A., M.D. (Johns Hopkins University)



For readers of this paper on medical, hygienic and sanitation subjects that are of general interest. He cannot always undertake to prescribe or offer advice for individual cases. Where the subject is not of general interest letters will be answered personally if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all inquiries to Dr. L. K. Hirschberg, care this office.

**Alpecia, or loss of hair, is no more an "exclusive disease of the scalp than is "neurosis," "indigestion," "rheumatism," "dyspepsia," "biliousness," or "brain fever." It may be a symptom of some other disease, such as typhoid. It may run along for months as a symptom of a blood infection. Stiff hats, tight hair bands, late hours with little sleeping, loss of appetite, nervousness, or "brain fever," the 24, dandruff and even so remote a thing as teeth with bad roots or sore gums may cause the hair to fall out. Almost any decline of health, loss of sleep, fatigue, high blood pressure, anemia, or excessive use of stimulants, such as alcohol, food supply and vitality of the scalp, sensitive hair roots that sooner or later feel many of them begin to shed like seeds in a windy autumn.**

**THE FIRST "TRICKS."** From one minute to 20 minutes after the infant is born, sneezing, yawning, real tears, sucking, fixing the eyes on light, putting the thumb into the mouth, jumping to loud sounds, grasping the tiny fist, crying, puckering the mouth and pulling down its corners, following a moving hand with the eyes, turning the head to get air when placed on its face, and the cry of anger are only a few of the muscular actions directly answering definite impressions.

**THE PERFECTION** with which the baby is endowed by inheritance or instinct to these and many other sensations explains why children form helpfully good or tuberculous back habits, such as the tiny fist, crying, puckering the mouth and pulling down its corners, following a moving hand with the eyes, turning the head to get air when placed on its face, and the cry of anger are only a few of the muscular actions directly answering definite impressions.

**THE SIMPLE REASON.** If during the first hour of its birth the little one receives certain returns when it cries, such as one's firm arms or rocking, it thereafter demands to be picked up and petted, and so is spoiled.

**ANSWERS TO HEALTH QUESTIONS.** MRS. B. J. E. Q.—My limbs from the knees down, including the feet, are very much swollen. Will you kindly advise me what to do?

A.—The kidneys, heart or other internal organs call for a thorough physical examination. Take complete rest in bed for a couple of weeks.

**ANSWERS TO HEALTH QUESTIONS.** A READER. Q.—What causes dry hands, and what can I use?

A.—Evidently your trouble is due to soap or some other things you use which dry up the natural moisture of the hands. Bathe your hands in glycerine and rosewater.

**ANSWERS TO HEALTH QUESTIONS.** D. S. A. Q.—I am troubled with gas on my stomach. Can you tell me of something that will relieve it in a little while?

A.—Try either of the following in a little water every four hours:  
Salol ..... 2½ grains  
Bismuth subnitrate ..... 5 grains

**ANSWERS TO HEALTH QUESTIONS.** MAX H. Q.—Will you kindly let me know if there is any drug or medicine that can be given to take away the desire for liquor?

A.—No, there is no medicine or drug that can be taken. You must also strengthen your will power and make up your mind to do without it.

**ANSWERS TO HEALTH QUESTIONS.** A READER. Q.—Where can I buy rice powder?

A.—You can get rice powder in any drug or department store.

**ANSWERS TO HEALTH QUESTIONS.** P. M. Q.—What would you advise to use for blackheads?

A.—Gentle massage with a sterilized piece of absorbent cotton or chamomile, followed by the application of paste made up with the following helps:

Fullers earth ..... 4 drams  
Glycerine ..... 3 drams  
Vinegar ..... 2 drams

M. G. Q.—Please tell me how to get rid of pin worms.

A.—Injection of an infusion of quassia into the rectum will kill them. Consult your doctor about application.

**ANSWERS TO HEALTH QUESTIONS.** Dr. Hirschberg will answer questions

## Revelations of a Wife

by Adele Garrison

**WHY MADGE BOLTED THE DOOR.** I do not remember when a trivial incident so upset me as did the insolence of the man in the office of the taxicab company. I felt almost as if I could not wait to tell Dicky about it. I must go down to the taxicab company and report the man myself. It did not seem possible that any responsible company could have such an unrespectable insolent person in its employ.

Fortunately, however, for my nerves and temper, I had no time to dwell upon the treatment I had received. I must summon another taxi at once, and hasten my dressing or I would not arrive at Mrs. Underwood's at the time I said I would.

Punctuality is one of my few virtues. I cannot bear to keep anyone waiting, and, on the other hand, it annoys me terribly to have to wait for anyone.

I took up the telephone receiver again and spoke to the boy who takes care of the switchboard in our apartment building.

"Would you please get me a taxi as soon as possible?" I queried. "Get it from anywhere but the Bronson Company. I will not take one of its taxis."

"All right, ma'am." The cheery answer, such a contrast to the surly impertinence of the other man, soothed me. I flew about my dressing, bathed my face anew, dried my hair and slipped back on the dress and shoes I had taken off when I laid down for my half-hour's nap.

I looked at my eyes critically in the mirror. I was dimly conscious of a headache. I knew that I should probably suffer with it later, but it did not bother me much now.

**THE STRANGE DISCOVERY.** There was just one thing more I wanted to complete my costume, my lavalliere, the black opal set with tiny diamonds, which had been Dicky's wedding gift to me.

I had not put it on in the morning, for it had not seemed just right, somehow, to wear Dicky's wedding gift when I dined with another man, even so old a friend as the cousin who had been the only brother Dicky often reminded me.

But now that I was going to join Dicky and his friends I wanted to wear it.

I kept the lavalliere with two or three old pieces of jewelry of my mother's in a quality carved oak box which had been my mother's. The box was at the back of the least used of my chiffonier drawers. The key to the box was tucked away in a bag, ostensibly for darning cotton, which was in my work basket. I could not wear the key around my neck in any way, and I was afraid to carry it in my purse for fear I should lose it.

Opening the chiffonier drawer, I reached back and took out the box. The key was stuck in the lock. I turned it and the box opened. I stared at the box and key for a long moment. It did not seem possible that I could have forgotten to lock the box and put away the key upon the occasion of last wearing my lavalliere. I am painfully methodical, as Dicky often reminds me. Such an action would be utterly unlike me.

With a sudden swift foreboding, I opened the box. The jeweller's dainty case, which held the lavalliere, lay on the top. I tore it open, dreading to find my treasure gone. No, it was there, apparently unharmed, but I knew as soon as I looked at it that other hands than mine had handled it since I had last seen it.

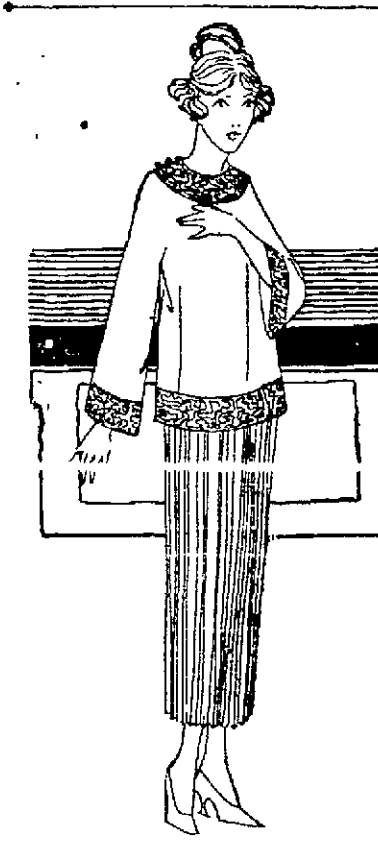
Naturally careful of my things, I had always taken special pains with this ornament, which I prized, both because it was Dicky's wedding present and because it was the most beautiful thing I had ever owned.

I had always laid the pendant carefully upon the satin bag first, then wrapped the longer slender links of the chain around it. But no such careful arrangement met my eyes.

**A SUDDEN THOUGHT.** The pendant lay to the crushed links of the chain underneath, one length of it even hanging outside the box. Evidently, it had been crushed hastily back into the box by some one who was inspecting it.

Who could have been meddling with my things? Not even Dicky knew where I kept the key of my lock box. I had not told him because I was afraid he would laugh at my feminine strategy. There was only one possible person, Katie. She must have watched me return the lavalliere back to the box and put the key away without me knowing it. Then in my absence she must have opened the box. The haste with which the ornament was thrust back showed that she had been afraid of my sudden return.

## Today's Fashions



**THE Chinese influence, continues to be a dominating factor in fashion. The adaptability of the mandarin coat is demonstrated in this charming costume of heavy white crepe de chine. The dress just is trimmed with bands of soutache braiding, the sleeves being cut-in-one with the bodice. The skirt is accented by a pleated, but the absence of the "flure" is to be noted.**

self the question, as I had done every time I had met her.

My eyes must have betrayed my thoughts, for she laughed a bit harshly as she took up a powder puff and dashed a little more powder on her nose and cheeks.

"When you are as old as I am, my dear, and life has handed you as many knocks as it has me, you may find out that the dash of a picture on a screen, should the beautiful face of Grace Draper, the girl whom Dicky had engaged as a model, come into my mind."

It was but an instant's imagination, yet it left me shaken. It is possible that some day Dicky might let me after all?

**HOW MADGE BECAME REALLY FOND OF MRS. UNDERWOOD.** Mrs. Underwood herself, with outstretched hands, met at the door of her apartment. "I knew it must be you," she said, "I came myself. How prompt you are! I feel as if I'd like to shake you for being so admirably correct in everything. You know I was never on time in my life."

I never can find anything to say to Lillian Gale's rallery. Although I disapprove of her appearance, her loud voice, and much of her slangy talk, yet I always feel dull and commonplace beside her. "Come in, my dear, and see how I've settled on, and then we'll go into the dining room. We have just finished the sweets. Won't you have an ice? I'll tell Betty."

She made a dash for the door, but I caught her by the arm. "Please Mrs. Underwood," I said, "not a thing but the coffee. I really couldn't. Oh, how lovely!"

The exclamation was a tribute to her bedroom. It was one of the daintiest rooms imaginable, like the heart of a rose. The hangings, the wall paper, the draperies, all ranged from the faintest shade of pink to the deep shade of an American Beauty rose.

"I think it's pretty fine myself," she said, "and you're a thing with a splendid frame for such a faded, worn-out picture as I am, but just consider, my dear, how I'd look in a room that wasn't rose-tinted, in a blue room, for instance. Br-r-r. This rose tint softens me down, and enables me to look at myself without shuddering too much."

Her words and tone were gay enough, but underneath I detected a note of bitterness. My heart went out to her in spite of the fact that she was roused most abominably, as usual, that her hair had been newly "touched up," and that her gown was altogether too low-cut for even an evening affair, to my eyes, let alone an afternoon at home.

Lillian Gale must have been a very beautiful girl. She would be a fine looking woman still if she would let her hair be its natural color, even if streaked with gray, and wipe the rouge from her face. She might look older than she does in the atrocious mask she calls her complexion, and which does any one to tell whether the face under it is 30 or 50, but to my mind she would be much more attractive.

How could a woman with her mentality, her success in her profession, her room-humored sanity on so many subjects, make herself so ridiculous? I asked myself.

## On Lucie's Beauty

Rainy Day a Beauty Asset

by Lucie's Beauty

When the dark clouds gather and the sky frowns, it's time for every woman to smile, for there is beauty in a rainy day. Never grumble because a spring shower is falling with your plans, but rather welcome it as an aid to beauty.

If you ever marvelled at the wonderfully soft pink and white skins of the women of England and Ireland? Have you ever thought that their perfect complexion is due to the climate? In conjunction with fresh air and a pure diet, the frequent rains and fogs of these islands have a decidedly beautifying effect upon the complexion of the women who live there. In this proof of the effect of rainwater on the skin there lies a suggestion for turning a rainy day to advantage.

Many women have an unaccountable dislike for shower days, and seldom think of going out for every woman to smile, for there is beauty in a rainy day. Never grumble because a spring shower is falling with your plans, but rather welcome it as an aid to beauty.

Walk briskly to stimulate circulation so that all danger of becoming chilled will be eliminated, and let the rain beat upon your face. Let it wash every part of it. Wipe it off and let it become wet again. Walk briskly for a mile or more, and return home with your face and neck wet. Your flesh will be glowing and toned up to a surprising state of firmness, and wrinkles and sagging lines will be decidedly clearer and the texture softer. If there is a season of rain, fogs and mists, thank God for them, for they give you the chance while you can to improve the complexion.

Let me suggest that you catch rainwater in buckets, basins or in the rain barrel made immortal in song and story. Every one knows that hard water is bad for the skin, and therefore injurious to the complexions of many persons. The women who value a clear, glowing skin will never use anything but rainwater for bathing her face.

**VALUABLE RAINWATER USES.** Rainwater, which comes down the sky from the clouds, is as soft and silky enough to use on the face. It should be freed, strained and bottled to make it free from dust. Rainwater, no matter how clean it may be, should be boiled before you use it in compounding toilet preparations.

Don't forget the hands on a rainy day. Wash them in rainwater to which bran or almond meal has been added. Rub the hands well in the bath and note how well they are cleaned and how smooth and white the skin is as a result.

The hair should be washed in rainwater. You wish it to be soft and silky of texture. Use a liquid soap of vegetable oils. Nothing need be added to soften the water. A thorough rinsing in clean rainwater will prove to you how very excellent a bath of rainwater is for the hair.

There are many popular toilet preparations in which rainwater is an important ingredient. The following cream is recommended for sunburn, and which is soothing emollient and should be used: White petroleum, 2½ ounces; paraffin wax, one-quarter ounce; lanolin, 1 ounce; boiled rainwater, 1½ ounces; white hazel, one-half dram.

Our grandmothers were never without a bottle of the following softening and bleaching lotion, the dressing: Spermaceti, 13 grains; white wax (pulverized), 45 grains; sweet almond oil, 45 grains; rose water, 2 ounces; orange water, 2 ounces; distilled rainwater, 8 ounces; attar of roses, 3 drops; essence of lemon, one-half dram.

Blanch the almonds and beat them into a smooth paste, adding the rainwater gradually to form a thick cream. Add the cream of tartar and almond oil together, and to this add the soap, previously rubbed down with a half-ounce of lemon juice.

A little of this lotion may be rubbed into the skin several times during the day.

So don't frown when you open your eyes on a gray day. Showers are beautifiers if you will but turn them to beauty uses.

**Kitchen Economies**

by Isabel Brands

One of the oldest of that tried feeling which comes in the spring is to enlist the services of nature's cleansing agents—the spring greens.

Dandelion is an edible weed that is not used nearly as much as it should be. It can be found in the wild early in the spring and should be picked while young and small as it grows tough quickly.

Scald the dandelions and cook them slowly with very little water so that they practically cook in their own juice. When done, drain them and season them with salt, pepper and butter, mixing well.

Dandelions are also used as a salad either cooked and cold or raw. If the raw leaves are used, be sure that they are only the tiny young ones. When older, they are much more bitter. They are also used when cooked with other greens and an especially good combination is a mixture of dandelions, spinach and celery leaves cooked together and seasoned well. Spinach and dandelions may also be cooked in a cream sauce.

**BOILED SPINACH.** Sufficient spinach to make 1 pint when boiled; 1 tablespoonful of butter. Pick over the spinach, removing all wilted leaves. Cut off the roots and the tough ends. Wash the spinach in cold water and wash it in several waters to free it from sand. Put it on to cook in a little boiling water and boil it for 5 minutes. Drain it, add salt and allow it to finish cooking in its own juice. When the leaves are left, let it cook until tender, about 35 minutes. If any liquid is left, drain it off, then chop the spinach. Add butter, salt and pepper. Hard-boiled eggs make a nice garnish for this dish.

**SPINACH SOUP.** 1 cupful of cooked spinach  
2-3 cupful of hot milk  
1 cupful of flour  
2 tablespoonfuls of butter  
1 teaspoonful of salt

Make a white sauce of the flour, butter, salt and hot milk. Rub the boiled spinach through a colander and add it to the white sauce. Beat the egg yolks, add them to the mixture. Turn the whole into a buttered baking dish, set it in the oven in a pan of hot water, and bake slowly for 20 minutes. Serve as soon as baked.

**CREAMED SPINACH ON TOAST.** 1 pint of cooked spinach  
1 cupful of white sauce  
1 slice of bread  
15 teaspoonful of salt

Make the white sauce and add the spinach. Beat the egg yolks, add them to the mixture. Turn the whole into a buttered baking dish, set it in the oven in a pan of hot water, and bake slowly for 20 minutes. Serve as soon as baked.

**SPINACH SOUP WITH SARDINES.** 1 cupful of cooked spinach  
6 large sardines  
½ cupful of bread crumbs  
2 tablespoonfuls of melted butter  
2 teaspoonfuls of lemon juice

Chop the spinach and sardines together. Add the crumbs, seasoning, butter and lemon juice. Shape the whole into a loaf and set it in the oven for 10 minutes. Garnish with sliced, hard-boiled eggs and slices of lemon.

For recipes for other cooking spinach, write Isabel Brands direct, addressing her at the Applecroft Experiment Station, Greenlawn, N. Y., and enclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope for a personal reply.



## Come With Us for a Few Minutes' Chat With the Busy and Versatile Publicity Man. He's Patriotic

By C. NARIO

"Sartorial splendor and beautiful settings"—the quotation is from the latest Clara Kimball Young "press sheet" which is the printed information disseminated by the busy publicity man. The "I-Knew-Her-When" club will juggle with that "sartorial splendor and beautiful settings." They remember when Miss Young was Clara Kimball and was leading lady and everything of her father's stock company in Reno, Nev. They used to "do" cowboy plays and the like in old Wheeling hall. And as for settings and costumes—they needed no press agent and could never stand the glare of the publicity man's searchlight. The world do move!

Perhaps the most amusing thing in a presumably hoarse whisper his dark design to the "press" of all her deadliness, really says something sinister and grim. Like, "The child is safe in Liverpool!" Then again he may be trying to borrow a match or something. One never knows. Movie actors declare that if their lips are carefully watched anyone can tell every word they say. Can you imagine that? The average movie fan never cares much about what the actors are saying so long as he looks as though he means it. But it's perhaps a good thing we can't hear what the movie comedians say.

Jane Vance has established a record for fast dressing. During a day devoted to "retakes," Miss Vance celebrated the opening of the new year not only by making a new time record for dressing, but by breaking all cold-weather dressing records as well.

"I had to make five complete changes, rehearse as many scenes and make them for the camera, and I did it in an hour!" said Miss Vance, in relating her record-breaking stunt. "It was zero weather, and we were working on outdoor location on the shores of Narragansett bay, which, you know, is about the coldest winter spot in the country, especially when the wind is blowing a gale. Our automobile was the only dressing room available. As rapidly as I could make the changes, we retook parts of scenes which had been spoiled for some reason or other. Any woman who complains because she hasn't the time to dress should try an experience like mine."

Mary Pickford, please note: Madge Kennedy is opposed to curls and cinema pouts. They are both conspicuous by their absence in her latest production. Long before she entertained a thought of appearing on the screen, Miss Kennedy became familiar with photoplay values and formed definite ideas of what should and what shouldn't be done on the screen. She decided that the type furthest from reality was the fluffy ingénue with her pouts and her curls and her unchanging sweetness. Now watch the fur fly!

When Ben Turpin, the cross-eyed comedian, was knocked out in a fight a short while ago, the first thing he said when he came to was, "Where's a mirror? I want to see if my eyes are still crooked." Ben explained that they got that way through his being hit on the head while in vaudeville, and a doctor told him that if he ever got another crack like that it might jar them back into shape.

When the havoc-working earthquake that almost shook Los Angeles into disaster and devastated the towns of San Jacinto and Hemet, Cal., Sunday, April 21, Roscoe "Fatty" Arbuckle was visiting a doctor on the eleventh floor of the Brockman building, Los Angeles. The building rocked to and fro on its base as did every large building in the downtown district of Los Angeles, finally setting back at least six inches out of line.

An earthquake that can knock Fatty Arbuckle flat on the floor in a twinkling is without doubt a tremor that will be unanimously acclaimed a very important earthquake. At least, Taka, the honorable Japanese valet, declared that it was the most important earthquake he had ever seen.

Not only was Fatty knocked flat, but everybody in the doctor's office found themselves in various undignified positions. Furniture was smashed. One woman in the party exhausted her knowledge of prayers.

"The earthquake was worse than the end of a two-reel comedy," said Fatty Arbuckle.

"It was the first time in my life that I had all the humor shaken out of me."

For the second time an attempt will be made to adapt Ibsen to the screen. The first attempt was made some years ago when David W. Griffith presented Henry B. Walthall in "Ghosts." The whole venture was a notable failure. Ibsen's most famous play, "A Doll's House," is now being made. Elsie Ferguson will have the stellar role and a chance to break the hold of the hoodoo.

Enter now upon the screens of the world "Smiling Bill" Parsons, the millionaire who would rather make the universe laugh than to sit back and enjoy the wealth he already has won in the business world.

"Smiling Bill" Parsons is America's greatest life insurance salesman. For years—year in and year out—"Smiling Bill" Parsons has written one million dollars in new policies and had charge of an office in a great city where the men under him wrote an annual aggregate in excess of three million dollars more in new policies.

Can you imagine a satiated American business man shunning his garage full of wonderful automobiles, renouncing the many joys of a wonderful home in Los Angeles and going into a motion picture studio to become an actor?

Chorus of movie heroes and newspapermen: "Never!"

In a new picture Mabel Normand wears a darling bathing suit. (Ghosts of old Keystone days, please note.) She is supposed to be trying to boom the business of a manufacturer of garments which lack the dash and originality of his rival's. Skipping around the studio the star came upon a fountain lately deserted by Madge Kennedy and her company. The sprightly Mabel sprang upon the rim and struck a bewitching attitude. It was the regret of all who saw her that the pose has no part in the play. The studio photographer saved the situation, however, and snapped her.

For further and intimate details see a later issue. We are getting in touch with the photographer.

"I never had such difficult acting on the stage," remarked Alice Brady as she dropped somewhat near, into a seat at her studio in Fort Lee at the conclusion of a remarkably difficult bit in "At the Mercy of Men." "In all the roles I have ever attempted, nothing has quite come up to this one for downright hard work. I believe I have packed more acting into the five reels than I have put into fifteen or twenty reels of some three or four of my other pictures."

Mercy!

"Finn & Huddle" is the name of a brand of comedies. In these they throw creamed codfish instead of custard pies. Hoovering with a vengeance.

Frank Keenan, the Pathe star, recently took charge of the auctioning of a photograph album filled with pictures of film stars, for the Red Cross after the bidding began to lag. The sale took place in the Hotel Alexandria in Los Angeles. Keenan's impassioned plea moved the crowd about the booth to tears. Spirited bidding followed, in which the offers were raised \$500 at a time.

In the midst of the bidding a khaki-clad soldier leaped to the platform beside the Pathe star.

"Hold it, Keenan," he shouted. "Make 'em give you \$5000."

Then turning to the spectators the soldier added:

"I've been hearing this man try to get money out of you. He's made me cry and he's made others cry. He's going to get \$5000 for this album and I'm going to stick here by him until he does."

The bidding was renewed and the album brought \$7500 from the daughter of Senator Clark. She presented it to the soldier to take to France and show the boys "over there."

Keenan bought a pig for \$300 during the sale. Mrs. Keenan had it roasted and sent to the men at San Pedro, the submarine base.

What would our busy little publicity purveyors do without patriotism? Here's one on Norma Talmadge who doesn't need a press agent to insure her popularity. Attend!

The bank's representative secured Norma Talmadge's signature to her Liberty Loan subscription blank by calling in person at her studio. The banker volunteered to wait until the scene was finished, since he realized the cost of keeping the entire company waiting while the star affixed her "John Hancock" to help the Kaiser, but she would have none of it. "The Liberty Loan comes first," said she, as she picked up her trusty pen. "If anyone or anything is delayed, it cannot be helped under the circumstances. Our boys 'over there' can't wait."

War gets heller and heller! But what are the screen stars going to do for patriotic publicity when these patriotic gentlemen of the typewriter and the pen and the ink are drafted and sent to the trenches?

## Come poses you don't see on the Screen.



### This Is How They Broke Into the Lemon Pie Comedy End of the Movie Game

In the beginning, nearly all motion picture actors came from the stage. Of the more recent recruits, the men seem still to be drafted from the stage, the girls come in through other channels.

Take the case of the lemon pie comedies, for instance. Nearly every man in the company has come from the stage, almost every woman stormed the citadel from some other direction.

Charlie Murray had been on the stage for years as an Irish comedian, one of the outbursts of the University of Utah. Harry Gribbon, the handsome big leading man in so many comedies, was a vaudeville and comic opera star.

Harry Thurman, Wayland Trask, Ben Turpin, Charlie Lynn, Chester Conklin, Hank Mann, were all on the stage, either as vaudeville actors or comic opera comedians. Chester Conklin, just before he came to the screen, played for a season as a circus clown.

Of all the girls and women only two had been on the stage before becoming their screen work. "Ma" La Varne, who plays the old woman parts, was on the stage for many years in heavy dramatic parts and Polly Moran, "Sheriff Nell," was a well known comic shouter in vaudeville.

Mary Thurman, the star beauty, never saw the sparkle of the footlights. Mary was an intellectual young lady. Her family lived in Salt Lake City and were prominent in the society columns. Mary graduated from the University of Utah and, feeling the call to educate the young, began teaching school in a district school near Ogden.

A motion picture director happened along that was working on a picture in which Mary was to play. He saw her and was so impressed that he asked her to leave her teaching job and come to the studio.

Marie Prevost was a high school girl in Los Angeles. A crash in the family finances made it necessary for her to go to work, so she went out to one of the studios and asked for a job as the quickest way to get the needed cash. She got the job and has been on it ever since.

Roxana McKowan was the daughter of an army officer. As her family was in military necessity, traveling around all the time, she was put in boarding school in Europe to be refined and polished. She got so tired of boarding school that, at the end of the summer vacation, she got a sudden impulse to take the train going the other direction and landed in Fort Lee, looking for a job at the studios with the other extra girls.

Vera Steadman was a wonderful swimmer as a little girl and used to give exhibitions at the Los Angeles Athletic Club. One day some swimmers were needed and Vera was one of those asked to swim. Then she swam in some movie pictures. Gradually she drifted into regular motion picture acting.

Louise Fazenda, now one of the foremost motion picture actresses of the day, broke in by a queer method. She had a friend at one of the studios who was very lonely. Louise was then a little high school girl. The lonely genius took a fancy to her and asked her to come and sit in her dressing room and sew during the long hours of waiting that are inevitable in motion picture work. One day a director needed a little girl to be made up as a negro and Louise was willing to try, and that is how she got started.

### Theatrical Notes

Lucile LaCocotte, a young light in the literary and journalistic field of New York, contributed the most effective short play of the season to Broadway in "Shadows," which was noted for the first time this week. It is a tense little war playlet, with an effective patriotic appeal and a "punch" climax which places it in the thriller class. And Mlle LaCocotte acted the principal part with considerable dramatic effect.

The most effective production yet offered by the Washington Square players at the Comedy Theater in New York was "Salome," the present bill, which is acted by Torska, the brilliant Franco-American actress, with a cast in support which includes Louis Calvert, Gareth Hughes and Walter Hampden. It is the most brilliant cast assembled by this remarkable company, and the play achieved a distinct artistic and popular success.

Miss Margaretta Silva, who returned last year after an absence of several years in Europe, denied with considerable emphasis the published statement that she has retired from the stage. On the contrary she announced a fairly active season in opera, concert and motion pictures, and a well known writer has been commissioned to build a strong drama with incidental music for her prospective use.

### This Is Where You Are Introduced to Those Pictured Here

The soldier who averred that life of the recruit in the army was just one damned bean after another—to say nothing of drill—could not have been a member of the cavalry detachment stationed at Eagle Pass, Texas. The lives of the boys were brightened recently by the advent of a motion picture company—and the appearance in person of a beautiful blonde, Anna Q. Nilsson. The central figure of the group in the top picture, left, is Anna. She just loves soldier boys—and soldier boys just love her. Which makes it unanimous.

Now look to the right. With the aid of her leading man, name unknown at present, writing June Caprice illustrates just what is meant by the title of a new production, "The Camouflage Kiss." It is the story of a kiss that was, and yet was not—and it is a romance in which needless days and dark and beamy play roles second only to the part of June herself.

Francis X. Bushman and Bert Lytell are expert with the follies. In the picture below that of Anna, the screen gentlemen are shown having a good time in the studios where Bushman is working with Beverly Bayne "Littel." O yes, he's working, too.

To the left of the fence is Mabel Normand. If it were polite to recall the days when Mabel relied on situations such as this for the success of her motion picture endeavors, one could say something funny about it. But since it isn't, and since, as somebody lately remarked, Mabel is a big girl now, it's necessary to let the picture speak for itself—save to remark that it was taken in the studio and is not a scene from her latest play.

Vera Steadman—she is the last, but not by a long shot the least of these in the picture layout. Vera is a Sennett merriment. But who knows words on a picture that speaks loudly for itself?

## "The Spirit of the Red Cross," Propaganda Film to Aid Organization, to Be Shown Over United States

Issued as a frank propaganda to aid the big drive soon to be made throughout the country in aid of the American Red Cross organization, "The Spirit of the Red Cross," a beautifully directed two-reel picture with a wonderfully virile appeal and delicately shaded pathos will be shown in all the theaters in the United States. This statement was issued this week by Jesse L. Lasky, chairman of the committee of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry appointed to co-operate with the American Red Cross, from his office in the New York headquarters of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation.

This truly excellent film, produced by Jack Eaton, one of the best known young producers in the country, is conceded to be one of the greatest two-reel productions ever presented and has been termed by many critics as "a Birth of a Nation in two reels."

The picture tells the story of Sammy, an American youth (played by Ray McKee) who is leaving his sweetheart, Ethel (played by Peggy Adams) to sail for France with his regiment. She is scheduled to follow and arrives later as a Red Cross nurse. Sammy soon actually sees the magnificent work the Red Cross people are doing for the refugees as well as the wounded. All through his battling experiences, Sammy constantly sees a vision of Ethel, clad in her white uniform, watching over him. After a charge he lies on the ground with a bullet in his chest, half conscious. The vision of Ethel awakens him just as a Hun comes forward, slaying the wounded. Sammy grips his revolver and shoots the foeman dead. Later, removed to the base hospital, Ethel finds her sweetheart a patient and nurses him back to health.

### GOOD PICTURE.

There has never before been a propaganda picture of this kind that deserves such universal recognition. Many others with love and war as their basic theme have been produced and have met with considerable success, but here is one that strikes the true keynote of the dread battle anthem, whose warning, resonant notes echo unceasingly around the world, and displays in a most vivid manner the wonderful work the Red Cross organization has accomplished during this world conflict.

The picture will be released all over

the country a few weeks before the Red Cross drive and upon a preliminary showing in New York one of the critics said "this little drama, modestly heralded, compactly put together by a master hand, devoid of superfluous material and unnecessary padding, scores a triumph, which for its size is nothing short of marvelous. There is no attempt to produce a skillfully woven plot with ingenious complications. For here is a simple, homely tale which countless American mothers, fathers, wives, sisters, sweethearts will accept not as fiction, but as a grave symbol of the deep shadow which has crossed their path." Everywhere where there has been any pre-exhibition of this production as acclaimed it as one of the greatest features of its kind. James Montgomery Flagg, the well-known illustrator, wrote the scenario.

### IS BROUGHT HOME.

There is brought home in a vivid manner to those who know not the glistering chill of the enveloping war clouds the horrors of modern warfare, all of which is happening across seas, and intermingled through the story is impressed the crying necessity for immediate and unselfish aid for the angels of mercy who are laboring uncomplainingly amid scenes of death and devastation to alleviate the sufferings and save the lives of our country's best and bravest. The battle scenes are the very acme of realism, made with painstaking attention to detail, and the work of the American regiment, both on the march and in action, is performed in true soldierly style, worthy of our army's best traditions. Whether portraying the domestic side, or illustrating the grim savagery of the field of combat, this picture accomplishes wonders. The trick photographs of "fade in and fade out" and "double exposure" are tremendously effective in showing the vision of Ethel when she confronts Sammy during all his trials and tribulations.

Despite the fact that the picture is propaganda, the feature will awaken intense enthusiasm and undoubtedly result in being one of the greatest aids to the Red Cross drive that was ever inaugurated, for the appeal of the moving picture drama, when its influence is brought to bear in such vivid fashion, is more than likely to outdo the most strenuous efforts of the most accomplished and persuasive orators and writers.

The picture will be released all over

## News and Views of New York's Stage; What Plays, Players and Producers Are in the Spotlight

(By DIXIE HYNES.)

SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE. NEW YORK, May 5.—"Salome," the Oscar Wilde tragedy which has played an important part in the theatrical history of Broadway, is the chief dramatic event of the present week. It is being acted with skill and effectiveness by Mme. Yorska, the noted Franco-American dramatic actress, supported by a cast of rare brilliance, including Louis Calvert, Gareth Hughes and Walter Hampden. The Washington Square Players are making the production, and the staging, done by Rollo Peters, is in excellent taste and rare good judgment. Whitford Kane in "Lonesome Lake," the little Laureashine sketch by Harold Brighouse, in which he has so often delighted New York audiences, has been added to the program.

"The Servant in the House" is being revived by Miss Mathison instead of her music play, "The Army With Banners," which puzzled playgoers of New York. And for those who are looking for the other end of the amusement world, a new "frolic" is staged at the Coconut Grove. "Good-Eve, Bill," staged by one of the cantonments, is also offered. It is becoming a fad to put on camp plays, but so far the boys of the Twenty-eighth Division, New York's "boys," from Sparta, N.Y., hold the record with "You Know Me All." This play, staged at the Lexington Avenue Theater a fortnight since, remains one of the most amusing and original of the entertainments offered this season. It was started, acted and otherwise managed by the soldier boys themselves. Harry Gribbon, who staged the play, is a well known Englishman now wearing Uncle Sam's uniform, and many other names familiar to playgoers are included in the group of "acknowledgments."

Last Monday Mrs. Piske began the week with the first production in this city of "Service," by Henri Lavedan. It is a war play and an effective one. Beginning at a slow tempo, it gradually increases its pace to the end, the second act when it carries its audience by storm. In one of the best acted scenes witnessed in New York in a decade, contributed by Mrs. Piske, Lee Baker and Georges Flateau, a young French actor of great power and force, Mrs. Piske has lost no chance in an production offered with her name within the memory of the present writer, but she has transferred the interest to a cast of exceptional ability.

"Service" is one of the most powerful plays seen on Broadway, and if it be offered as a patriotic duty in stimulating militarism for the period of the present war, it is likely to have the desired effect. It was preceded by "A Night at an Inn," by Lord Dunsany, which has been acted here before.

Late in the week the Greenwich Village Players offered their change of bills, including "The Maid of France," by Harold Brighouse, "The Big Scene," by Arthur Schnitzler and "He," by Eugene O'Neil. The playlets were the best individually and collectively that have been done at this playhouse. Harold Brighouse's "The Maid of France," was the chief pleasure of the evening. A Tommy and a Pollu meet in Paris at the base of the statue of Joan of Arc. It is Christ-mas eve and the legend is that the statue comes to life at this time. The French-

not. They sleep and at midnight the maid does become alive and talks with the two soldiers. At first she is surprised to see a soldier fraternizing with an English Tommy, but when she learns what has taken place since her demise, she understands, and the scene closes with the maid praying for their success. It is as delightful as it is novel, and has the value of good acting.

"He," by Eugene O'Neil, is another sea-faring tale of the group made famous by this brilliant young American author. The title is a contraction of "oil," and has to do with a captain of a whaler who has to choose between putting into port without profit to save the rest of his wife, or remain for a cargo. He chooses the latter. "The Big Scene" is a Schnitzler satire.

"The New World" is being restaged to the Empire Theater bill this week. It was one of the best of the four that Barrie played acted here last season, and is notable by the work of Gareth Hughes as the outlandish lieutenant who finds himself the social equal of his own father in his home. Mr. Hughes again acts the role with a sure hand and charm.

"Whitford Kane," who is playing "Lonesome Lake" at the Comedy Theater, is creating the first group of plays for his Irish repertory at the Neighborhood Playhouse. Two short plays are being done here, one from the pen of himself and W. D. Howells, the other by Edmund O'Brien. The review must follow at a later date. Mr. Kane acts the chief role in each and thus adds to his distinction as a contributor to the stage.

"Shadows," a tense drama of patriotism, written and acted by Lucile LaCocotte, a noted poet and author, is a promised production this week. It is a "war thriller" which follows the success achieved by the author's "Soldiers in France."

Harry Ashford, one of the best actors sent to this country by England, will bring his season in "The Man Who Staved at Home" to a close this week. Another company is presenting the play in New York.

New York is to see a new dramatic star in Lucile LaCocotte, a well known literary and social favorite, who is to act in her own dramatic playlet, "Shadows." She has successfully produced other short plays.

"Furs and Frits," with Fern Rogers, in the prima donna role, concludes a long season at Baltimore this week and will at once be sent on tour of the eastern camps for the benefit of the soldiers.

Earl Schenck, the combination dramatic and modern nature actor, whose creation of the role of the Crown Prince in "The Crown Prince" has been a sensation on Broadway, has been engaged for a new feature film by the Metro company.

Charles Compton, the juvenile leading man in "Oh, Boy," the perennial musical comedy, will remain with this successful play until late in the season. Besides the three companies presenting the play on tour in the United States, it is to be shown in London next month.

Wallis Clark, the virile young character actor whose stage creation of the senile Major Duquenois in "Peter Dinklage" has been one of the best stage portraits of the season on Broadway, has repeated his success in Chicago, where the play promises a long season at the Princess Theater.

Gareth Hughes, the young Welsh actor who won his first big success on Broadway in "Melior," is this week enjoying the unusual distinction of appearing in three dramatic productions, one at the Comedy Theater, where he acts in "Salome," at the Empire Theater in "The New World," and at the Neighborhood Playhouse, where he acts in two short plays.

Tom Corless, actor, stage director, dramatist and writer, who, in the most artistic creation of the season, that of "Masterlink," "The Blushing" acted with consummate skill the role of the feline, is to be a band of enthusiasts to introduce some short Irish plays to Broadway which are amusing as well as of high literary quality. Mr. Corless himself is an Irish writer. One of his short dramas will be included.



## Greater Morgan Dancers at Orpheum This Week

The Greater Morgan Dancers (Morgan's classic Art Dancers) whom Martin Beck, managing director of the Orpheum Circuit, presented throughout that circuit last season as the greatest and most sensational dancing attraction in America, comes next week to the Oakland Orpheum with a new and a wonderful act.

By far the most pretentious classic dancing act ever presented on a vaudeville stage, beautiful and artistic, too, in the superlative sense, these remarkable artists have been a sensation wherever they have exhibited their art. Critics have freely admitted that the two-man ballet is a thing apart from any dancing offering. They have taken the entire country by storm, from New York to San Francisco.

Additional interest is in the act, so far as Oakland is concerned, in that several of these remarkable couples are local girls. Martin Morgan first conceived the idea of the remarkable organization of dancers while on the faculty of the University of California, and several of her aptest students there joined in the aggregation.

These girls she took East, where the greatest musicians and the greatest dancers aided Miss Morgan. Miss Morgan's offering is a symphony of motion; a terpsichorean poem; and its wonderful lighting and scenic effects do much to enhance and beautify what is indeed the premier dancing spectacle of the entire country.

A wonderful vaudeville bill is featured with this great dancing act, one of the greatest bills ever assembled on a vaudeville stage. Constance Crawley, the world-celebrated actress, former star of the noted Shakespearean players, headed by Ben Greet, who gave the first performance ever offered in the Greek Theater of the University of California, returns with Arthur Hodge, the noted English actor, in "The Actress and the Critic," a scintillating playlet that shows the noted actress' talents as few offerings could.

Probably the one "drunk" in the world who has made this style of comedy a classic is Billy Reeves, famed around the world as "the original drunk." Billy Reeves, himself, never drinks, but his depiction of the man who does is a continuous scream. The "original" has raved over him. He was the first man to bring to America "A Night in an English Music Hall." He is pre-eminent among makers of laughs.

Tarzan, the most marvelous chimpanzee in the world, the literal acme of human intelligence, over which San Francisco is marveling this week, is another feature. Grace De Mar, noted comedienne, has an incident in a telephone booth that works to the accompaniment of much laughter from the audience. Tom Dingle, eccentric dancer par excellence, is another attraction of the week, and the Four Haley Sisters, a bevy of beautiful and talented singers, the Pathe News and a Christie comedy, round out the bill.

### NEW T. & D.

Lovers of Joseph C. Lincoln's wholesome and whimsical stories of the sea will find a feast fit for the screen epicurean at the T and D theater today, where the winsome star, Vivian Martin, begins a limited engagement in "A Petticoat Pilot." Making the production all the more notable is the fact that the star will be surrounded by an all-star cast, including Theodore Roberts and James Neill. The remainder of the program embraces the fifth episode of "The Son of Democracy," series in which Benjamin Chapin appears as Abraham Lincoln in "Tender Memories" and the usual number of special attractions.

Beginning tomorrow, the annual northern bathing girl revue will be held at the T and D theater for six days. Oakland and Alameda girls will be chosen from matinee and evening performances to pose on the stage in bathing costume. Out of the number of contestants will be chosen fifty who will represent the cities at Neptune beach on June 13 when Mack Bennett's famous bevy of bathing beauties are sent north to defend the Venice trophy which they won last year.

Next Wednesday Ambassador Gerard's famous "My Four Years in Germany" will be presented at the T and D theater.

### NEPTUNE

As usual thousands of people have visited the famous "wonder spot of the west," Neptune Beach, this week and enjoyed an afternoon of bathing in the big Neptune tank or in the beautiful Alameda surf and after the swim finish what is termed as a perfect day in the Streets of Damascus.

Today the Pacific Association of Amateur Swimmers will hold their first annual swimming regatta at the local beach and it is expected that over 60 entries from the various bathing clubs will be on hand to fight out the swimming honors of the Pacific coast. Among the clubs that will be represented will be the Alameda, Dolphin, South Ends, Aerials and the San Diego Boat and Swimming clubs.

### COLUMBIA

This week will be Patriotic Week as far as the musical program at the Columbia theater is concerned for a predominance of military songs and marches will be featured in the new musical mélange to be staged by Jim Post, the comedian, under the title of "Jiggs, Wildcatting," a pot pourri of nonsense founded on stocks and bonds.

In his new role Post will have unlimited opportunities to display his skill as a laugh maker and will be assisted by all of the Columbia favorites headed by Billy Riddle and Bessie Hill and including Babe Lewis, Lew White, Gladys Vail, Frank Budd, Arthur Penney, Mary Logan and the Post Ponies. The latter will be featured in the musical end of the entertainment.

### GREEK THEATRE

With the performance of "King Lear" at the Greek theater Monday night, Robert B. Mantell will add a human element to the classic tragedy which has surrounded him very much in the vein of the warmth and fire Shakespeare introduced into the tragedies of his Greek masters.

"King Lear" is generally regarded as the most sublime drama in world literature. It combines the sublimity of the Greeks, who made the world of the gods their open air stages, of which the University of California rostrum is a replica, with a warm human element that was Shakespeare's own.

### KINEMA

One appreciative person in Washington said: "If Belgium does nothing else than give the world Masterlinks 'Blue Bird' she will have well repaid the rest of the nations for what they are now doing for her."

And that is just what this wonderful play does as all ages see it at the Kinema today and all of this week will realize—for it is not the play story of a child nor the deep treatise of a student—it is an inspired message coming at this time that will fit exactly and perfectly every person who sees it and to him who will feel it and practice it, it will bring a permanent happiness.

### HIPPODROME

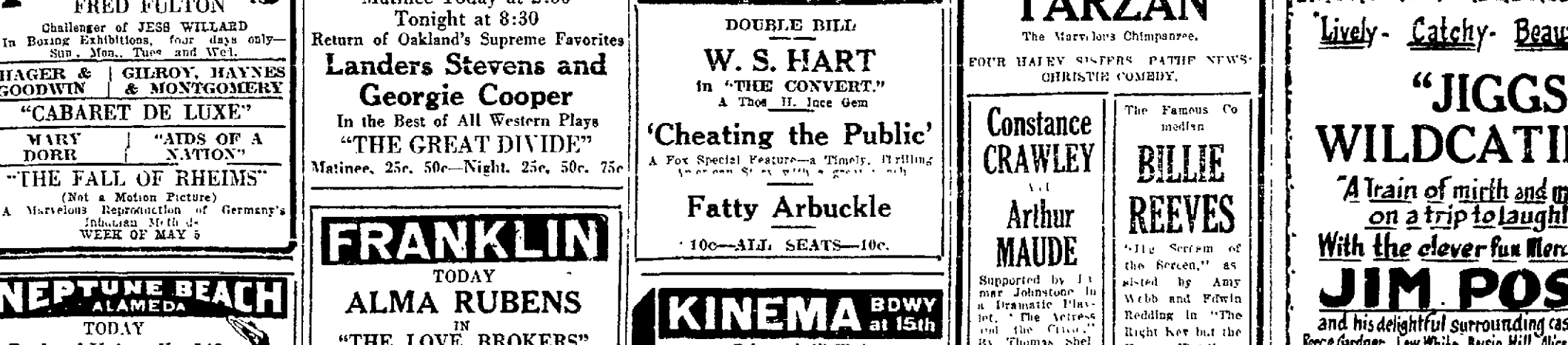
Del S. Lawrence, popular leading man, will bring to a close a most successful season of dramatic stock at the Hippodrome Playhouse next week when he opens his farewell engagement this afternoon in "The Minister's Romance," a charming story written and prepared for the stage by W. C. Harman. The play has never been acted in Oakland and is expected to be a big favorite.

### Joyrides! Skating!

### JOYRIDES!

### Dancing! Swimming!

# Footlight Stars Who Shine on Oakland's Stage



## "The House of Glass" Is New Offering At Macdonough

George M. Cohan sends one of his biggest New York successes, "The House of Glass," to the Macdonough theater today, commencing with the Sunday matinee. The Crane Wilbur players, with the new leading lady, Miss Ann O'Day, making her debut in "The House of Glass," may be counted upon to give a very fine performance of this big play.

The George M. Cohan plays are not easy to get for the simple reason that they are always big winners, big money makers, playing always to packed houses, and the Macdonough theater is no exception.

"The House of Glass" was last seen here a little more than a year ago, and was then acclaimed as being one of the most remarkable productions George M. Cohan had ever made. George M. Cohan, in collaboration with Max Marcin, wrote the play.

It was Cohan's first play to get a thrill and then a laugh, and then another thrill, and then something close to a tear, and then a succession of smiles, and something players are usually willing to pay \$2 a seat to experience.

"The House of Glass" tells the story of a girl who is innocently enough meshed in a bit of grand larceny in New York. She escapes and in the West Indies and is married to a spoiled railroad man. Her home life is rich and beautiful. She has everything. But the husband is called to New York to handle a big railroad system for financiers who know his value. The wife shivers. New York means to her the possibility of disaster, for she should have a new cost.

It will be Wilbur's last appearance at his own playhouse until he returns from San Francisco, which return of course, will be the signal for the beginning of another of those big Crane Wilbur seasons in the country.

Ann O'Day who makes her debut today in "The House of Glass" is considered the most beautiful leading lady in the country.

James Gleason as a New York detective of the bulldog brand, John Ivan as the railroad president and husband of "the girl in the case," Lucile Webster as a gossip landlady, and all the other members of the Crane Wilbur company in suitable roles should make a week of especially fine entertainment, while "The House of Glass" has its inning.

The management announces that Jane Urban will appear next Sunday afternoon in a very sumptuous production of "The Willow Tree."

### AUDITORIUM

"Oh, Boy," by Guy Bolton and P. G. Wodehouse, with a musical score by Jerome Kern, declared by the critics of New York, Boston, Chicago, and everywhere, to be the greatest and cleanest hit in the past twenty-five years, will play an engagement at the Oakland Auditorium opera-house, May 12, 13 and 14, under the management of Messrs. Comstock and Elliott.

"Oh, Boy" will come here with the special Chicago company which played the La Salle theater for more than six months and has for its particular star Joseph Santley. In the past, Joseph Santley has never appeared so attractively and has never had such a splendid opportunity for the display of real acting combined with real singing and clever dancing.

Supporting Joseph Santley are Dorothy Maynard, Laurence "The Hug" Cameron, Lavonia Winn, James Bradbury, Lenore Chippendale, Billy Gould and over forty others.

### macdonough

(Now the Crane Wilbur Playhouse—the Home of Plays de Luxe)

### Beginning Matinee Today

### George M. Cohan

sends his biggest New York Play to

### Crane Wilbur

SOME EVENT!

is the production today of this big

George M. Cohan Play

### "The House of Glass"

First appearance in Oakland of "the prettiest leading lady in America"

### Ann O'Day

Next Sunday—Return of the great favorite

### MISS JANE URBAN

is a very sumptuous production of the beautiful big New York success "The Willow Tree"

Prices: Evenings 25c, 50c and 75c. Regular Mats. Saturday and Sunday 25c and 50c. Bargain Matinee Wednesday—all seats 25c.

### AMERICAN

Today Playing Double Bill

### GEORGE WALSH

in "BRAVE AND BOLD"

### Gladys Brockwell

in "THE DEVIL'S WHEEL"

John Wharry Lewis and His Orchestra

Animated Weekly. Other Features

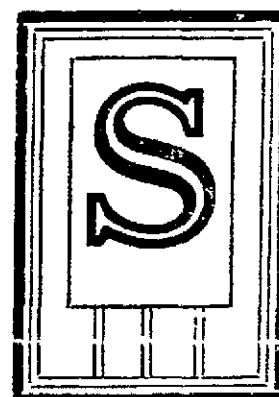
### Joyrides! Skating!

### JOYRIDES!

### Dancing! Swimming!

### JOYRIDES!



POTENTIAL CANDIDATES KEEPING  
EAGER EARS CLOSE TO GROUNDLIQUOR LICENSE FEES DOUBTFUL  
FACTOR IN MUNICIPAL BUDGET

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The uncertainty as to the several gentlemen who are understood to have a yearning for the Republican gubernatorial nomination yet who hesitate to say so is no nearer to being resolved than it was a week ago. Ralph's friends are saying all sorts of things as to whether he will or won't. Friend Richardson is still being copiously mentioned, and the name is being slipped and sent around liberally; Walter Bowdell is apparently waiting to see what will turn up; District Attorney Fickert continues to indulge in ominous rumbles, appearing to desire it understood that his final decision will hinge on the Governor's action in the Mooney case. There may be others who are surreptitiously afflicted with the gubernatorial "bug," but if so they are concealing their affliction. The thing that is beginning to command the attention of politicians is the quiescence of Henry. Of course the Liberty Loan drive has been on, and the time has not been propitious for political campaigning; but there seems to be less stir in the Henry camp than in any of the others, and heretofore nobody has found him hindmost in any political fray in which he became involved. Mr. Woolwine is beating him to it, if promulgations through the press are a sign.

## Candidates for the Supreme Bench

There is not a little surprise at the statement that Supreme Justice Lorigan has a mind to try for another term. He has been incapacitated by illness for more than a year, and another judge has been called in to do his work. It had gone without challenge in the news of the political columns that he was out of it. If he runs it will make a three-cornered fight when the prospect has been all along that there would be but two contestants for the two vacancies—Justice T. J. Lennon of the Appellate Court, first district, and Justice Curtis R. Wilbur, who was appointed to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Justice Henshaw. It was earlier expected that Attorney-General Webb would aspire, but running for a supreme court justiceship is so very different that it was not alluring to him. The Attorney-Generalship is in a measure certain, and a less glittering certainty is generally preferable to taking a chance. Nothing has been made public lately as to the condition of Justice Lawlor, who has been incapacitated for some months, and whose duties have been performed by Judge Victor Shaw of the Appellate Court, Los Angeles district.

## The Mayor in Perfect Control

Some members of the Board of Supervisors are discussing under their breath the statement made by the mayor to the effect that the re-engagement of Lemare as official organist at \$10,000 a year is settled; that he has given his word to that effect, and that the contract is in force. As loud as they dare to talk they represent that no action has been taken by the board, or even the Auditorium committee, which seems to have disintegrated in a row; and the advisability has been discussed in the board of discontinuing all municipal music until the war is over; also that the whole proposition is getting on the public nerve, as is shown by the many newspaper communications on the subject. In the face of these facts, it is just a little irritating to such of the supervisors as feel responsibility to see it published as coming from the mayor that the re-engagement of Lemare at \$10,000 to play the city organ is all settled. It could not be done in a municipal body under less perfect control.

## Appointment of Kinsell

The appointment of Dudley Kinsell to the Superior bench of Alameda county to succeed Judge Donahue was something of a surprise. It is a surprise because no political reason can be assigned just at a time when everybody expects to find one. Two other appointments in comparative recent times to the superior bench of Alameda county may not have had a bearing on future events, but they had a political bearing. They resulted from factional influence—from the pull exerted from a quarter that was then assumed to stand behind the Governor. A story floats across the bay to the effect that Kinsell's appointment resulted from factional strife in the Progressive ranks. Lincoln S. Church was strongly supported by one faction headed by John W. Stetson and C. E. Snook. By many his appointment was considered foregone. But between Church and Guy Earl there is an ancient and implacable feud. Guy Earl is not only a politician in his own right but is a brother of T. T. Earl of Los Angeles, credited with proximity to the appointing power. The story is that the appointment of Church not coming through promptly, Stetson and Snook went to Sacramento to see about it. They were not able to gain immediate audience with the Governor, but were promised a hearing at 8 o'clock. Snook had engagements and could not wait, and left Stetson to take it up with the Governor. When the hour arrived and Stetson made known the object of his visit, the Governor informed him that the appointment had already been made. Of course there is no way to determine whether in the meantime the wires between Oakland, Sacramento and Los Angeles had been busy in a triangular conference, but that is what the Stetson and Snook faction is understood to believe against the Earl faction. The last appointee is understood to be a competent lawyer, a man long in practice in the community; and when wonder is expressed as to how he came to be selected there is no implied criticism of the choice. The appointment recalls a scolding

figure that for years was prominent at the bar and in Alameda county politics—the late Judge Stephen G. Nye. He lived at San Leandro, and was one of the best known characters in the transbay region twenty-five years ago. He was bluff and hearty, much given, like Abraham Lincoln, to the pointed anecdote. There must be a number of old timers who remember his invariable appearance at the old-time Republican convention. Being lame he progressed with two canes, and when he appeared in response to demands for a speech there was always an expectation to hear something that would entertain. Judge Nye specialized in probate, and Kinsell was his youthful partner. They were a queerly matched team physically—Nye, hirsute, grizzled, gruff, rough and ready; Kinsell smooth and boyish, almost shy, never self-assertive. Kinsell is now registered as a Republican, although in 1914 he appeared in the great register as a Progressive; but he has never taken an active part in politics.

## Stampede of Railroad Men

The number of railroad men who were affected by Secretary McAdoo's order to close off-line offices may be judged when the list of roads which maintained office representatives here is given. The humblest of these had at least three employees, and some of them, as the Union Pacific, had as many as fifteen. It is calculated that three hundred are affected altogether. It may be a surprise that there are so many railroads in the country which found it profitable to maintain offices here. They embrace the Baltimore & Ohio; Big Four; Burlington; Chicago & Great Western; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; Chicago & Alton; Chicago & Eastern Illinois; Chicago & Northwestern; Colorado Midland; Colorado & Southern; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; Cotton Belt; El Paso & Southwestern; Erie Despatch; Frisco lines; Grand Trunk Railway; Great Northern; Gulf Coast lines; Illinois Central; Kansas City, Mexican & Gulf; Lehigh Valley; Los Angeles & Salt Lake; Minneapolis & St. Louis; Missouri, Kansas & Texas; Missouri Pacific; Nickel Plate; Northern Pacific; New York Central lines; Oregon & Washington Railway and Navigation Company; Oregon Short Line; Union Pacific; Pennsylvania System; Pere Marquette Railroad; St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway; Texas Pacific; Toledo & St. Louis Western; Traders' Despatch; Wabash; Washington Sunset lines; Western Pacific. Some of the men thus deposited have been offered berths on their respective lines, but most of them are rooted in California, and are rather disinclined to pull up stakes. Some are entering new fields. J. E. Stanton, who represented the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, has opened a traffic bureau. It is calculated there will be an enlarged field for this sort of enterprise. P. K. Gordon, who was in charge of the Washington Sunset line, has been made superintendent of city ticket offices of the Southern Pacific.

## The Comstocks

The recent dividend of \$10,000 in Union Con. has caused a good many to look up the Comstocks and see how they are performing. The last assessment on the stock of this mine was levied July 19 of last year. It was 10 cents a share. February 1 it paid a dividend of 5 cents a share and is understood to have again acquired the dividend habit. Con. Virginia, of course, is the kingpin of the Comstocks. It paid forty-three dividends, a total of \$78,213,600, but the last one was paid on July 12, 1901, and there have been forty-six assessments. Gould & Curry has paid \$384,400, and its last dividend was in 1870. It has stood twenty-nine assessments. Hale & Norcross has paid a total of \$1,850,000, the last dividend in 1888. It is still being assessed, having submitted to thirty-eight assessments. The last dividend in Savage was in 1869. It declared fifty-two, for a total of \$4,160,000. Sierra Nevada has had fifty-three assessments. It had eleven dividends for a total of \$102,500. Ophir has paid \$1,866,920 in dividends, though none for six years, and 110 assessments have been levied on its stock, the last on December 17, 1917.

## A Big Combine

I haven't seen anything about it in the list of big enterprises. But the consolidation of pig interests is worthy of note. Its prospectus is alluring, evoking from the Commissioner of Corporations surprise when the showing was made that is preliminary to incorporating. It is proposed to issue \$2,000,000 of stock, which is to have 28,000 pigs behind it. The enterprise of Supervisor Lehigh, who maintains a mammoth pig-gery on Fifth avenue in Butchertown, has been exploited. There are to be associated with him Hirsch of the States Restaurant, formerly the Hof Brau; Herbert of the Bachelors' Hotel, George Penario, Louis Nommeman and others. Lehigh is to put in his stock. Herbert has a pigery in Marin county, some of the others have establishments at Alta on Brooks Island. These are to be operated in conjunction, and the prospects are certainly rosy what with pork at 24 cents a pound. The consolidation came about, in part at least, through a controversy over swill. With pork at a normal price, say 4 or 5 cents a pound, and ordinary feed, say barley, at 90 cents a hundred, swill at the big hotels and restaurants was a liability. They had to pay to have it taken away. But when the price of pork and of feed got to soaring this table refuse became an asset. It is said that the Palace Hotel realizes \$150 a month from this by-product, and the St. Francis at least as much. The proprietors of these big piggeries entered into a rivalry for the feed, and the result was that the price kept climbing. It is reckoned that this combination will stop that menace to the business and bring the proprietors of hotels and restaurants to

reasonable terms, if it does not restore the halcyon conditions that existed when an industrious man who was striving to get along not only did not have to pay for swill, but got paid for taking it away.

## Pointed Reference

There is evidently a story in the reference of the Auditor to the management of the pension funds. Of these the estimates are: Firemen's Relief, \$138,000; Widow's Aid, \$140,000, and the Exempt Firemen's, \$5,000. His reference to these funds is almost pointed. "I wish particularly to emphasize by repetition my reference in last year's report to the importance of particular attention being accorded to the capable administration of the funds related to the police and firemen's pensions, to the end that these funds may be thoroughly safeguarded. It is a matter which holds potentials of such grave import for the future that it should not be idly considered or perfunctorily treated." The story lies somewhere in a disposition to broach these funds that has not been exploited in the news columns. The tendency everywhere is to go after the money. A fund that is not working immediately is considered a fair mark at the City Hall. This is well illustrated in the repeated attempts to transfer funds, to juggle money from one tray into another, where it may be got at.

## Hayden in Bad

The three members of the Auditorium committee who favored the re-engagement of Frederic Schiller, enemy alien, as municipal symphony conductor, at double the salary that he had been getting, and were denounced by the minority member, Supervisor Hayden, who accused them of taking orders from Berlin, such reflection on their patriotism causing them great mental distress and compelling them to relinquish their purpose as to Schiller, are taking belated comfort. Supervisor Hayden, who conducts the Ferry Cafe, was one of the six restaurateurs convicted by a jury of restaurant men of violating the wheat-saving regulations. Naturally the three supervisors were interested that their accuser should thus be shown up as violating a war law. But they were somewhat disgusted to see him get off with a fine of \$25. His partner declared that the waiters had been notified as to the wheat regulations and had observed them, notwithstanding the verdict. Hayden's experience is not an offset for the damage done the three opposing supervisors in bawling them out as taking orders from Berlin, but it helps some. And it all promotes the gaiety of those not directly concerned and who are able to appreciate a comic situation when they see it.

## Related Christmas Story

It is rather late for Christmas stories, but I stumbled on one that may not have lost its timeliness. It is about a certain supervisor who has been credited with being the patron saint of the jitney contingent, and thought to bring joy to the traffic policemen on the day when good will is turned on so plentifully. There are fifty traffic policemen, and to remember them all is quite a job. It takes considerable clerical work, not to mention stationery and stamps. Especially was the exertion considerable in this case, as each traffic cop was remembered with a bona fide check. When it is stated that each check was for the sum of \$2 it can be computed that the total cash outlay alone was \$100. The idea seems to have been to soften up the traffic cops in their treatment of jitney drivers. It can readily be seen that this was a natural effort in one who was expected to see the jitney drivers through, and who profits as their guardian in official circles. But the traffic cops were not enthusiastic over the largess. One of them expressed wonder why, if something was to be done to gain police good will, the \$100 was not lumped and sent to the police pension fund.

## The Job Did Not Interest Him

A story that is not thrilling, but that is worth repeating, relates to an offer made to former Supervisor Nolan by Mayor Rolph. The ex-supervisor was offered \$300 a month, so the story goes, to proceed to the mayor's signposts at Rolph and act as the mayor's personal representative. There has been trouble there lately, the superintendent having kept up the celebration started at the time of the famous launching. The former supervisor, who was made a health inspector at \$150 a month on the expiration of his supervisory term at the first of the year, was not interested in the mayor's offer. There is no dissenting opinion at the City Hall that his decision was good business. More than one who is conversant with things as they get done is able to explain that a berth as health inspector at \$150, as the public health is now conserved, will get farther in the direction that most men are looking than a job at \$300 up country, watching them build ships.

## City Teaming

The city is a considerable employer of teams. For the month of April it kept 111 at work. These are allowed \$7 a day for team and driver. Furnishing these teams is regular political patronage. A long time ago such work may have been given to the plodding teamster who owned a team. Now it is given to the person who has a pull with the Board of Works. Hardly any of those who are engaged on public work own their outfits. These are hired from somebody who makes it a business to supply outfits. Teams are furnished for \$3.50 a day. This leaves \$3.50 for the driver. Some of those whose names appear on the list furnish several teams. Their profit is the difference between what they pay drivers and what is allowed by the city. It is even claimed that certain proprietors of outfits are favored and teamsters given to understand where

they must go to get their rigs. The names of some fourteen women appear in the teamsters' list, but in general they are understood to be wives of men who formerly held such jobs, or widows of former employees.

## Next Year's Budget

Auditor Boyle estimates that the assessment roll of the city will be \$5,250,000 larger than it was last year—that it will reach the figure of \$560,000,000. He has prepared a budget, as he is required by law to do, which estimates that \$15,731,165.86 will be required to run the city for the fiscal year commencing July 1. This is \$9,375 more than was raised last year, and \$63,155 more than the year before. One source of income that has furnished well on toward a million dollars has become precarious. That is saloon licenses. There has already been an appreciable falling-off, and there is likely to be a greater elimination in the future. The agitations about the Federal authorities declaring the city dry may become effective, when the income from that source will be stopped altogether. The auditor, in a letter to the Board of Supervisors, explains his failure to figure on an increase in the police force because of the entrance of the Federal authorities upon the scene, who "have not only afforded relief in specified districts, but have constituted a valuable and effective factor in the elimination of crime and the accessories which contribute to its spread." This is not noticeably tickling the police authorities, though it was not intended as a reflection. One point made, however, must stir somebody up to thinking. It concerns the great success of the Federal authorities with the income tax, where city representatives couldn't find anything taxable. One case is referred to where the Federal government collected an enormous income tax while the parties had "failed to report to the city stocks valued in excess of \$600,000." That was a nice way to put it, and failed to fetch in the assessor or anybody. But the Board is to finally pass upon the budget, and how it will emerge remains to be seen.

## Hillis' Lectures

Not all of the present generation know that Rev. Dwight Hillis, who delivered two lectures at Scottish Rite Hall last Sunday, is the successor of Henry Ward Beecher, the best known pulpit orator that America ever produced. Not many are able, through having heard both of them, to compare their forensic abilities. Those who enjoyed that experience will say that Hillis has the power to stir men as had his famous predecessor, though not as deeply, and that his patriotism is of the same intense quality. Beecher was sent to England in the first years of the civil war to win over the masses to the cause of the loyal North. He was ominously received at Manchester, where the cotton industry languished on account of the shutting off of raw material from the South. But through his great eloquence and earnestness he brought them around. His platform efforts that were at first received with threats finally evoked applause, and the situation was much ameliorated. Hillis did not come here on a similar errand, but he came to fire the heart already patriotic—to inform the American people at first hand of some facts as to the mighty struggle they are up against.

## Union Iron Works to Enlarge

The Union Iron Works, or Bethlehem Steel Company, has been trying for some time to buy land adjacent for the enlargement of its plant, mostly between Eighteenth and Twenty-second streets, known as "Irish Hill." It had agents working desperately to induce owners to part with their holding at prices that in other times would be considered fancy, but to little avail. Owners appear to consider that the company has to have the land and will be compelled ultimately to meet whatever is asked. Very recently the agents have been called off, and the explanation has gone out that the government is about to commandeer such land as may be necessary for the extensions. Certain it is that the shipbuilding operations are cramped at the Union yards. This situation is also believed to have given rise to the report that another yard is to be equipped at Hunter's Point. At present there is only the equipment necessary for operations that are customary at a drydock. Six months ago news to this effect was limited and tentative plans drawn; but it does not seem yet that this company, having two yards, is going to equip another so near by. The same trouble as to land space will exist there as at the Union yards.

## California in a Story

Joseph Hergesheimer has written a story with a California side for the Saturday Evening Post under the title "The Dark Fleecce." It is along original lines, as all of his stories are, but old Californians are wondering where he obtained his atmosphere. He puts his hero through the vicissitudes of the first gold mining era. Passing over the fact that he persists in "Frisco," that he tells of "bowling" mining, that he sells peanuts on the streets of the city at a time when they could hardly have gained a status here as a luxury, that he elucidates to the effect that "a long tom is a short placer"; passing over several allusions to places and episodes that do not sound at all forty-niner, we come finally to the hero's account of striking it rich: "Then in fifty-four I went in with three scientific men—one had been a big chemist at Paris—and things took a turn. We had the deadwood on gold. Why, we did nothing but retravel the American Fork and Indian Bar, the Casimere and Moquelumne, and work the tailings the earlier miners had piled up and left, just like I had south. We did some pretty things with cyanide, yes, and with hydraulics and powder." Which fixes the date of the employment of cyanide in gold mining at least thirty-five years early.

THE KNAVE.



## The Army Behind The Army

We should eat more rabbit and chicken meat. If we don't our allies will starve. If we keep on eating expensive meat we will lose this war. We are the "army behind the army," and our work is to raise and save food.

Rabbits are good for two reasons. When you have skinned the rabbit you can tan its fur and trim hats and dresses.

Rabbits must learn to save too, but they don't. They eat the leaves of alfalfa but not the stems. I think Hoover should talk to them as well as to us.

People should learn to eat rabbit meat even if they don't like it. The meat is very good when you once learn to use it. —Greta Lucas, 5-B Grade, W. P. Frick School.

### RABBITS.

"The three grand meat breeds are the Belgian, New Zealand Red and Flemish Giant. The Belgian is a quick-maturing meat rabbit. The New Zealand is a more delicate animal, requiring more care to raise successfully. The Flemish Giant is the largest variety of them all. They mature very slowly and require more feed than the other breeds. (As a rule the flesh is coarser grained than the Belgian hare.)

Three or four does and a buck are sufficient to supply the needs for this class of meat for the average sized family, and they will effect a large reduction in the meat bill. A brood doe should have at least 8 square feet in her hutch. The hutch should be at least 18 inches high. Provide the hutch with a dark nest compartment at one end, with an opening just large enough for the doe to enter. The doe should not become a mother oftener than four times a year.

For the morning meal feed a handful of rolled barley, or whole oats, or clean bread scraps will do for the grain ration. At night no grain is necessary except for the mother rabbit and litter when they first come out of the nest for a couple of weeks and also for one or two weeks after weaning. At night all that is necessary is good, clean, not musty—alfalfa hay. Old stock and young over three months old can be fed greens with safety—especially carrots. Carrots are the best conditioner and appetizer there is for rabbits; beets are also good. Equal parts of dried beet pulp and alfalfa meal make an ideal evening feed in winter. Do not feed cabbage, cauliflower, celery, or lawn clippings to nursing does or young stock. Rolled or whole oats are fine for young rabbits. Give plenty of pure water twice a day. Young rabbits require an abundance of water. They must be kept dry and free from drafts and very clean. If allowed to become overheated during the hot months they will die very quickly. Therefore they should be kept in a cool, shady place during the hot months.

### EAT RABBITS AND SAVE BEEF

Rabbits are good food and should be used as a substitute as much as possible for beef, pork and other kinds of meat. Eventually we will have to turn to them and wild game for food if we do not save the other meats now.

Our boys in France need the meat more than we do so we should save it for them. To conserve it does not mean to stop using it altogether, but to be more careful and not use so much of it.

By using rabbits instead of other kinds of meat, you not only conserve meat, but you save your money as well.

A piece of rabbit contains more food value than a piece of beef the same size. Frick has joined the garden army to do their best.

### THE SWELLING POWER OF SEEDS.

To prove that seeds have a swelling power, our class tried an experiment.

We first filled a bottle about five inches long and one and three-fourths inches in circumference, with dry Winsor Beans. It was then placed in a can filled with water. A few days later the class found the bottle had burst. The beans had swelled so much they had broken the bottle.—J. M. Story, Intermediate School, 7-A grade, East Oakland.

### SURPLUS.

Please report any surplus from the War Garden to City Director of Food Products. She is endeavoring to collect all vegetable surplus to be wasted this year and is urging the necessity of a market in order that all wastes may be a profit.

Send your essays on this for seeds or food a lot of help in the city for war garden, to the room 406 Central Bank Building, office telephone 100. Oakland 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

## WAR GARDENS

War gardens are necessary to win a victory for liberty and democracy! Then let us hope that every one who spends his or her leisure hours loitering about the streets or playing some game that produces nothing but exercise, drop this sort of amusement, for the present, and plant and care for a war garden.

What the Home Garden means—The greatest practical benefit from the home garden should arise from the fact that for almost or quite six months of the year so much food can be supplied currently from the garden to the kitchen as to lessen greatly the need of buying flour, meat and canned supplies.

### VEGETABLES.

The nutritive vegetables—beans, peas, beets, sweet corn, early potatoes, and various others will not only save market bills but will probably save the lives of hungry people in western Europe by increasing the exportable surpluses of wheat and the other food articles that bear ocean voyages.

### GOOD SOIL.

When weeds start easily and grow vigorously that is ample evidence of good soil that may be harnessed to the production of great crops of vegetables or small fruits.

It is better to raise a good garden on a small lot than a poor one on a large lot.

Do you want an appetite for the good things grown in your garden? Then work the soil often, about the plants and thereby conserve water. Gardening means exercise; exercise promotes health and strength; health and strength brings about a splendid appetite.

"An exchange"—Washington, April 26.—A much begrimed bit of a boy pondered on a Washington street corner. Down the avenue, erect, with the trenches stamped all over him, came an officer. The young one stiffened into a rigid salute. The officer smiled, returned the salute, and stopped to ask the wherefore.

"U. S. School Garden Army, sir. The plus haven't come yet, but I'm one, just the same." Your plus haven't come yet, but you are "one." Just the same—because you belong to the Oakland Brigade of the U. S. Home and School Garden Army—the army of producers—behind the army."

### TO PLANT IN MAY.

Plant the following vegetables during the month of May: beans, beets, carrots (for table use there is no better carrot than the Ox-heart), corn, cucumbers, parsnips, potatoes, summer squash, tomato (set plants in garden), turnips, winter squash.

Always plant mature bulbs for green onions.

Beans, turnips, beets for greens, and spinach may be planted between the rows of tomatoes. Conserve the water supply!

### VACATIONS.

How are you going to spend your vacation?

One city high school boy last year spent part of his vacation helping a farmer, taking his pay in supplies such as fruit, vegetables and potatoes. This plan combines production with recreation and is a splendid form of war work.

Are you going to try it?

Have you a war garden? Why not? I have. Haven't you any backyard? Why not use some of your sidewalk or front yard? You could plant a little, if you haven't one, start right in. Be a patriot and plant a war garden. Our school is getting one and I is going to be the best in Oakland, too. Your war garden might help one of our soldiers or sailors at the front. It may save you a little too. If you have a large yard and a large war garden with too many vegetables in it, you can can them and put them up for winter. At the Twenty-third avenue library you can get material that tells you all you want to know about canning your vegetables.—Johanna Arsten, Garfield School, 7-B.

### Don'ts for Cabbages

For a cabbage patch there are many don'ts.

Don't leave the soil packed down or hard.

Don't plant the cabbages closer than fifteen inches apart.

Don't put the seeds deeper than two inches in the ground.

Don't forget that cabbages need lots of water and sunshine.

Don't forget to hill up the cabbages when they are about eight inches high, like potatoes, so that when they get top-heavy the stems won't break.

Don't let insects eat the cabbages. They will if you give them a chance, so these insects must die, or the

cabbage will have to die. It is hard work finding these worms because they are green like the cabbage. They get in between leaves so that they are hard to find. There are two or three ways to capture these worms. The surest way is to pick them out with the fingers.

Don't leave the bottom leaves of the cabbage on because they don't need the nourishment. The part that is heading up is the part that needs the nourishment. So it is best to cut off the bottom leaves and let the nourishment go to the part that is heading up.

Don't let the butterfly on the cabbage, because they lay eggs in between the leaves of the cabbages. Soon some worms come out of the eggs and the worms are very harmful.

Don't let the cabbages grow outwards, the leaves must be turned in and tied up so that the cabbage can head up.

Don't let the grass grow around the cabbages because the grass will eat all of the nourishment out of the ground so that the cabbage won't grow.

Don't forget to keep the ground worked up and moist.

JOE MILLIKEN, 15 Yrs.  
8-B Grade, Piedmont School.

### RABBITS FOR FOOD.

Rabbits may not taste as good at first, as beef or pork, but we must eat them, for they cannot be kept for soldiers. I can't eat them because I always think of the rabbit.

In raising rabbits we must be careful and get a good breed. The Belgian Hare Giants are good rabbits and are ready to eat when they are about two months old.

If we lived in the country where we could hunt wild rabbits we ought to do so, because they not only do damage but we don't have to feed them.

We might as well start in now to substitute rabbits for pork or beef; and barley, rye and other flours for wheat, because if we don't do it now we will be compelled to do it later. Then it probably will be too late to help the boys "over there."—Allen Loeffel, W. P. Frick.

### A NEW CRUSADE.

When the children of the Crusades took up the sword and were led by a monk to the place where Jesus was buried, they were trying to take it away from the Turks. The children of America today are forming another great army; they are taking up the spade and hoe and getting their gardens ready to help win this terrible war.

If you have not started a war garden already I am sure you will make it now. Some of us cannot buy Liberty Bonds, but all can start a garden.

With your garden I wish you great success.

With a rake and a hoe and a package of seeds, American children can give the world all it needs.

—Esther Desmond, Lakeview school.

### NOW IS THE TIME.

Now is the time when every man, woman and child must do his bit. One way we children can help is to plant war gardens, because one of the most serious problems that confronts us is the producing and saving of food. In Poland, Belgium, Serbia and Armenia the people are starving. In France, England, Italy, people must soon starve unless we send them food, for many men have gone from the farms to the trenches, many are employed in making ammunition. Men at war do not produce, they destroy. We can help our allies by planting war gardens.

Every boy and girl can and should have a war garden. One of the main things to plant is potatoes. Potatoes are a good substitute for wheat.—Morton Beebe, Lakeview school.

### MY WAR GARDEN.

I planted a war garden to help win the war. You help win the war by eating vegetables. It saves wheat, meat and sugar for the soldiers. It also saves those things for the starving people of Europe.

I have to cultivate my garden. If I don't cultivate the land vegetables won't grow. I tried to enrich the soil. I put the tops of other vegetables on the ground. Then I spaded these tops with the soil. This made the soil rich.

I didn't want a big water bill so I took the water that I scrubbed the vegetables with. I used this on my garden, only watered once a week. I was careful to water the roots of the vegetables, and not the tops. I kept the soil between the rows all spaded up to keep the water in the ground.—Arnold Johnson (age 9), 4-B Grade, Garfield School.

## A Few Reasons

We should have a war garden so that we can help in growing the food that is required for ourselves. This will give the government a chance to use the ships and cars for transporting supplies so badly needed in Europe. There isn't much that children our age can do and I think that we should make every effort we can along this line. We all understand that food is very important in the present war, and we should try to help Uncle Sam by making a garden, no matter how small it is. —Don Early.

It is up to every boy and girl in every school to plant a home garden. To form a Home Garden Brigade there must be at least twenty-four pupils in each room who have home gardens. Why not have every pupil in every room plant a garden instead of only the twenty-four?—Cotta Hillerman.

We should all be glad to do everything that we can to help win the war. Planting a garden is only a little thing to do when we think of the hardships that our soldiers have to deal with. Every one who wants Democracy to rule instead of Autocracy must plant a garden, because food will win the war.—Yvonne De Golia.

It is my desire to impress upon each and every one of you the importance of doing your bit by planting a war garden. War gardens will help Uncle Sam to send more food to our soldiers who are fighting for the freedom of the world. So do all you can with your hoe and rake. Don't be a slacker.—Dorothy Flechaty.

When you plant a seed in your garden you are helping to plant the seed of peace and democracy.—Verna Friedman.

### UNUSED SPACES.

Many of us at home have large spaces of unused ground, splendid for a war garden. Sometimes, in these places, a garden is planted, other times it is not. Why? Because, in some cases, the children are not strong enough to do the digging. But more often it is because they are afraid of bugs and worms! Both causes can be remedied. The first, the child can always find a playmate willing to do the digging, if its parents won't. Second, they can cure themselves of being afraid! How? Convince themselves that the worms can't hurt them. What is a worm, anyway? Just a bit of skin, like elastic, that is filled like a pillow, not with feathers, but flesh. The poor worm can't hurt you. It is just the other way around. If you step on a worm what is left? Try it and find out for yourself. Besides, we are all more afraid of German bombs and Germans than we are afraid of worms and bugs. If you can overcome this fear you will be well rewarded with a fine crop. When you have a dinner of potatoes, carrots, and a lettuce salad, or a dinner of equally appetizing mixture, you will be glad of your attempt. Consider all these facts, go out and plant your garden, carry it into effect, and, in a few months, depending on your care, you will be happily surprised, and thanked by your government, which has asked you to plant a garden. —Myrtle Shannon (Garfield, 7-B.)

### LESSONS NOT LEARNED FROM BOOKS.

We should not eat expensive meat because we must send it to our allies. W. P. Frick school is going to try the experiment of raising rabbits to use in place of other meats. Schools must teach more than things from books, so that is why our school is studying rabbits themselves. Many people do not care for rabbit meat, but since meat is so high they are learning to eat more of it.

Belgian Hares are the best for eating. The flesh is good if they are fed dried alfalfa, but if they are fed too much green stuff the meat is too soft. Hares have to be at least two months old before they are good to eat. We could eat chicken meat but we can only kill roosters. Hens must be saved to lay eggs. If every home has a garden or a rabbit hutch we are doing our part to save food.—Ingeborg Sorensen, 5-B grade, W. P. Frick.

### GARDENING.

When I first went out for gardening I was not much interested in it.

I sat around in the corridors and said I didn't want to work.

After I had spaded the ground I became a little more interested in it.

After the seeds came up and I could see how much they grew during one night I would much rather go out for gardening than stay in the room for studies.

I have become so much interested in gardening that I am going to have one at home.—Lola Nickell, Lockwood School.



# Oakland Tribune

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## BOOKS — ART SECTION — MUSIC

### BOOK REVIEWS AND LIBRARY NOTES

Edited by GEORGE WHARTON JAMES

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1918.

#### "MARTIN RIVAS"

*Chilean Novel Is Lively Satire in Newly Rich; Is Marked by An Excellent Character Drawing.*

**I**F national characteristics are enshrined in national literature, then one finds much that is admirable as well as much that is deplorable in the Chileans, which was to be expected, as they are human like ourselves.

The publisher of "Martin Rivas" has done American letters a useful service in giving a translation of this noted book. Its author is Alberto Blest-Gano, who is still living at the ripe old age of 86. This novel is a lively satire on the pretensions of the newly rich, and the vices of the poor who find in aping those in "the station above them" the assurance that they are doing the "gentle thing." We have here some excellent character drawing, that of Don Damaso Encina, the merchant who becomes extraordinarily wealthy, whose politics are blown hither and yon by whatever wind happens to be blowing. His son is a spoiled fop, whose love for his sister is about the only quality that saves him from our contempt. This sister is a haughty beauty, who, however, finally succumbs to the natural nobleness of her heart subjugated by the noble character of the hero of the story. This youth, Martin Rivas, comes at the death of his father to Santiago from the country home where he had been very happy. He has the proud native simplicity, combined with excellent taste, fine feeling and superior sentiment so vividly portrayed in Don Quixote, though better balanced mentally.

Martin early falls in love with the proud maiden, but his love seems hopeless. He becomes indispensable to Don Damaso and saves the son from a trap cunningly laid by the common people of the story to ensnare him. In many ways he proves himself the superior as well as the true friend of those who have looked down upon him. In the revolution of 1850 he is induced to take part by one of his friends, but in its failure he is involved, having been taken a prisoner, tried and condemned to death.

From this fate he is saved by the daughter of his patron, who now learns that the conflicting emotions she has been striving with for so long have all turned to love. And thus the book ends happily. Virtue is triumphant, vice is punished, and, as the author sarcastically concludes, Don Damaso hopes some day to get into the Senate, for he "belongs to the numerous family of illustrious shufflers, who, to hide their lack of conviction, use the word moderation." From which we infer that, after all, there is not much difference between the politics of Chile and those of the United States.—G. W. J.

("Martin Rivas," by Alberto Blest-Gano, translated by Mrs. Charles Whitham; New York, Alfred A. Knopf, \$1.60 net.)

#### SINCLAIR LEWIS.

Sinclair Lewis, author of "The Job" and "The Innocents," after a winter in the west, returned this week to New York. He spent some time in his native Minnesota, the state from which sprang the hero of his other novel, "The Trail of the Hawk."

#### "BLOWN IN BY THE DRAFT"

##### COLLECTION OF CAMP YARNS

*Frazier Hunt Writes of Great Melling Pot, the United States Army*

**T**HIS book takes us to Camp Upton, New York, where we see the American Army of Freedom in the making. Through the eyes and sympathetic heart of a New York reporter we see our American melting pot of the nations at work, with the one purpose of pouring out into the mold the fused elements of Jew and Gentile, Greek and barbarian, Swede and Irish, Mahomedan and Hindoo, Indian and Chinaman.

What a medley it is, and one might think no great and good thing could come from its fusing. Yet just as in the melting pots at the great steel works, iron from a dozen localities is mixed, and ore of other minerals with certain disturbing chemical elements are poured in, and the resultant metal flow is of the most perfect steel, so is the strange mixture of racial elements making a wonderful army for America. We owe a debt of gratitude to Frazier Hunt of the New York Sun for the clear manner in which he has demonstrated this important fact to us, and, more still, for the human touch he has given to his thumbnail sketches. One reads and laughs until he cries, and then he sobers up and his throat swells and he thanks God that out of the physical welter of horrid war there is going to be so enlarged a development of true manhood and things of the spirit.

If any reader of this review is still in doubt as to the wisdom of the draft, or of our young men catching the real spirit of it, let him read this book. If he still belongs to the rank of conscientious objectors and yet wants to be a true American, let him read it. If he wants to know how some mothers feel, let him read it, and while he may still continue, as I myself do, to long for the time to come when physical war shall be no more, he will feel like re-echoing the words of the President in his address at Baltimore: "Germany has once more said that force, and force alone, shall decide whether justice and peace shall reign in the affairs of men, whether right as America conceives it or domination as she conceives it shall determine the destinies of mankind. There is, therefore, but one response possible to us: Force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world, and cast every selfish domination down in the dust."—G. W. J.

"Blown in by the Draft," by Frazier Hunt; New York, Doubleday, Page & Co., \$1.25 net.)

#### "THE WINNING OF THE WAR," AN OPTIMISTIC BOOK FOR PESSIMISTS

*Germany's Mad Ideals, Writer Says, Have Created Alliance Which Will Overthrow Kaiserism*

The optimism of Roland G. Usher, who tells in his book, "The Winning of the War," why it is that victory for the Allies is certain, is not of the early days of the struggle. It is no hasty conclusion drawn from the weight of nations and resources on either side and distinctly is more than a partisan expression of a wish that is father to the deed.

Usher brings his book up to March, 1918, and is cognizant of the tremendous western drive of the enemy. With a force that could not be more strong in one who was arguing the other side of the question he recognizes the might of the foe and the strongholds that must be taken. It is because he recognizes the Hun in all his power and argues, with considerable weight of proof that this power will be overthrown, that his book has rightly been termed "an optimistic book for pessimistic people." The pessimist, we take it, and the man who, while not exactly pessimistic, is fearful of the consequences, looks not for encouragement in the word painting of enthusiasts who have little more than exuberance and the natural confidence of Americans upon which to base their arguments. But there is an inspiration and renewed courage to be found in a book that marshals the facts, the stern and the foreboding, and then would show that, grave as they are, they cannot stand in the same light with the array to be brought in opposition.

The book analyzes the motives of the Germans, of the Pan-Germans, and then shows that the menace of Pan-

Germanism, the ideals of the Middle Europe empire that loomed so dangerously in the early war, are overshadowed by new ideals more terrible that have been engendered with a realization of a part of the earlier dreams.

"It seems," he writes of the new menace, "in the war itself the golden opportunity for conquest, in its continuation the certainty of eventual victory, and in the manner of its prosecution the assurance of the destruction of its enemies. If the old Pan-Germanism entered the war stained with the disgrace of aggression, the now will end it branded with the infamy of the strategy of defeat, compared with which the original sin of the sinking of the Lusitania, and unrestricted submarine warfare, appear like acts of a mild and beneficent neutrality."

"Nothing but the great moral campaign against Germany could have created the conviction of the necessity of the new alliance," he writes, referring to the alliance of what he calls the Atlantic Powers into a permanent force for world good, "of an identity of interests of the allied countries which now animates them all. Indeed, by precipitating the war, the Germans expected to create a new empire. The very dispositions upon which they counted have created one—but it is not theirs."

Usher, who is professor of history in Washington University, is known as the author of "Pan-Germanism." His

#### "FLOOD TIDE"

*Hero, Dreamer From Small Seaside Fishing Resort in New England, Asks Self World Old Questions.*

**W**HAT is the object, the purpose, of life. Why are we here? What is success? What is failure? Is there a true standard by which life can be judged, tested, gauged? What is it? Browning asks in "Rabbi Ben Ezra":

Now, who shall arbitrate.  
Ten men love what I hate;

Ten, who in eyes and ears match me. And there is the puzzle of life. Ten intelligent, observant, keen-minded men do the very opposite, think the very opposite to what I do and think—which is right? Each author has his own idea, and it seems we have to live life to find the answer for ourselves. So, at least, it seems in the book "Flood Tide." The hero, born and brought up in a little seaside fishing resort in New England, is a dreamer. But circumstances lead him into business in Boston. Like most young men, he falls in love with a practical girl, whose father has been of the dreamy type, always hoping to strike it rich in the future, but overlooking the practical possibilities of the now. Impatient with her father's inadequacies and failures, she is always quarreling with her lover in whom she sees the same characteristics. He finally goes into business in New York, but refuses to marry until the future has proven that the step he has taken is success. This leads the girl to a breaking of their engagement. Henceforth, in spite of the fact that the New York business develops into The Stores, a chain of groceries that make one of the business successes of the century, and he becomes rich beyond any of his youthful dreams, he feels that life has been and is a failure. Drifting helplessly, after success has been attained without any sense of happiness or utility, he knows the wretchedness of having "lost out" because he did not seize the one thing. He was in a dally Maud Muller attitude:

"The saddest (words) are these,  
It might have been."

Suddenly one of his partners, who for years has been managing the stores, is found to be a defaulter. Our hero is called back to the office he hoped never again to see. The effort to straighten out matters sends him temporarily insane. In this condition his old love comes, takes him to her heart and home, and when he emerges from his temporary mind eclipse it is to find the joy and peace he so long has sought and missed. The lesson to me is clear; the book's real purpose—love, unselfish and giving of itself—is the only great good in life. It ennobles all else and without it man is a rudderless vessel on a chartless sea.—G. W. J.

("Flood Tide," by Daniel Chase; New York, The MacMillan Co., \$1.50.)

is a student of world movements and world motives and his conclusions may be read for information and stimulation by any who would read of the day and the trend of the days in which we are living. Unusually helpful maps are included in the work.—A. B. S.

("The Winning of the War," by Roland G. Usher; New York, Harper & Brothers, \$2.)



## THE ACTOR

*His Problems Are Dealt With in Autobiography and Confessions of Louis Calvert in New Book.*

Autobiography, always a near-to-the-heart thing, mounts to further heights of intimacy when it includes confession. So it is with Louis Calvert's "Problems of the Actor" that the work may be taken out of the autobiographical classification and mentioned under that of self-analysis.

Calvert does more than recite a list of stepping-stones and how they were mounted. He goes further, too, than delivering himself of advice. He has recounted in this work the problems he met and the solutions he found—and these are the problems and the solutions that every actor will encounter in a career.

"Art must be an absolute mistress," he insists at the outset, and proceeds to point out the entrance to that lady's dressing-room and the qualifications necessary to pass the door-tender. In a chapter on "Emotions," the author-actor declares that "all acting is emotional and all actors must be."

On the subject, "Making an Audience Laugh," he has much of value to say to embryo comedians. The audience must be taken into partnership for one thing, Calvert tells us, and "to be infectious any emotion must come from the inside, not from the lines alone."

Realistic scenery and lighting are dealt with, as are music, costumes and traditions. There are chapters on "The Art of Doing Nothing" and "The Bye and the Hands." Clayton Hamilton has written an introduction—a preface well in keeping with the value of the book itself.

("Problems of an Actor," by Louis Calvert; New York, Henry Holt & Co., \$1.60 net.)

## VALUABLE BOOK ON GARDENING

Between the perusal of the ordinary gardening book, which is one way of learning to garden, and the presence of an expert on your home acre to work side by side with you, which is the best way to learn gardening, comes the study of such a book as Adolph Kruhm's "Country Life" has just published. Compact in size and with the necessary reading matter reduced to a minimum, the volume is particularly practicable because of its illustrations, which depict every phase of gardening from almost the purchase of the garden site to the devouring of its product.

While Mr. Kruhm's book is of evidently intentional timeliness when the development of the war garden is being pushed to its ultimate, it is similarly apparent that the collecting of the pictures which are the chief charm and value of the book has dated from far before the outbreak of hostilities.

The descriptive matter, with the illustrations is replete with much information in a small space. The directions for the choice of varieties, preparation of soil to fit each, cultural hints and the like are clear and to the point. Emphasis in this particular edition of the work has been laid upon California conditions, and the author very justly and courteously tells how much he is beholden to Professor E. J. Wicks, former dean of the University of California college of agriculture, and his writings for information of coast conditions.

"It should be borne in mind," the author points out in introducing his work, "that horticulture is not an exact science and that opinions are judgments rather than facts. The best-posted experts differ."

It is one of the truest words ever written. It is so true that each gardener must ever be a law unto himself, a law grown out of multifarious and extensive experience. This volume will, none the less, serve as the starting point for those who are anxious and willing to help put vegetable gardening on a more nearly scientific basis.—R. H. D.

("Home Vegetable Gardening from A to Z," by Adolph Kruhm; New York, Doubleday, Page & Co., \$1.25.)

## STRAIGHT FORWARD STORY OF FIGHTING AND OF PRISON CAMPS

*Gunner Depew Has Written Amazing Tale of True Adventure*



NEXT time the sailors march by in parade pick out the jauntiest one—a small one—and note well the manner of his gait and the air with which he wears his little white hat. If he swings along with a motion entirely nautical and entirely as if he owned the street and was afraid of no one on earth, he is just the sort of man Gunner Depew must have been.

Gunner Depew isn't the healthy care-free young sailor lad that he was a few months back. He has seen too much of the world and has learned at first hand how cruel may be some of its inhabitants. For this American lad, the typical sailor of Uncle Sam's navy, has been clubbed with musket stocks, starved and tortured in a thousand ways. He knows the Huns for what they are and his story is one to arouse the anger of any American.

This boy's story is one of the big ones of the war. There is no doubt of its authenticity just as there may be no doubt that the book is the writing of the one who experienced the adventures. There was no "literary helper" called in to polish up the spontaneous sentences and the boyish exuberance and invective that the reader will find, and therein lies the charm.

Depew fought with the Foreign Legion at Dixmude; he was gunner on the French battleship Cassard. He fought the Turks at the Dardanelles and in the trenches at Gallipoli. There is enough here for a book of adventure, but this gunner's story is but started. He was wounded and sent to France with the Croix de Guerre in his possession. Later he was captured by the German raider Moewe and transferred to the Yarrowdale and landed in Germany. In the hold of the ship in unbelievable conditions he and his companions were kept while, with fiendish ingenuity, the Germans applied cruelties of every description. For three months he lived in prison camps, months of torture and suffering, and then, after an interview with Mr. Gerard, he was liberated.

The book "Gunner Depew" is the sailor boy's recital of what he saw and did. It contains spirited pictures of fighting and of army and navy life and is packed with the intimate and personal touches that could be contributed by no one who had not led the life described. Simple and straightforward, and in the language of a brave sailor boy, the tale is one to be read proudly. And for its pictures of the German prison life and methods it is one to be read for its lesson and its warning.—A. B. S.

("Gunner Depew," by Albert N. Depew; Chicago, The Kelly & Britton Co., \$1.60.)

### G. WARD PRICE.

The British, especially the London press, is enthusiastic in its praise of G. Ward Price's "The Story of the Salonica Army," just published in this country by Edward J. Clode. The Morning Post says: "Mr. Price fearlessly faces the large, underlying issues of his subject. . . . An illuminating story, full of humor and of human nature, of the fighting man's life in the Balkan theater." The London Nation calls Mr. Price's book "one of the most excellent and interesting books upon the war, giving a clear and admirable account of a difficult campaign, which people have been too apt to disregard as a side-show."

### HARRY A. FRANK.

The American Library Association's Committee for Cantonments continues to order large quantities of works of travel, history and political science. It has repeatedly issued large orders for the travel-books of Harry A. Frank, which it evidently considers especially adapted to young soldiers.

### LOUIS TREACY.

While Louis Treacy is best known as the author of "The Wings of the Morning" and "The Postmaster's Daughter," he has twenty novels to his credit.



GUNNER DEPEW

## "THREE ACRES OF LIBERTY"

Bolton Hall is one of the few American reformers whose ideas are essentially practical. They are based upon experience and knowledge; therefore, are neither impossibly idealistic, foolishly academic, nor intangibly vague. A close student of the history of mankind, he came to the conclusion long ago that machinery, factories, cities, clerkships, stores, banks and all the modern machinery of our complicated civilized life meant bondage in one form or another. Even wealthy men are slaves to their property. He realized, as all true philosophers do, that wealth is not happiness, and that the glorious trio, Health, Happiness and Freedom, are easier to find in the soil than any other place.

So he started the "forward-to-the-land" movement, which has resulted in fully two million war gardens now in active cultivation. Every man, and nearly every woman, should do a little gardening every day. It does not need a great farm, nor need one spend all his time at it, but, to show how every man and woman might make himself, herself, perfectly free and independent, he clearly explains how he and others made a comfortable living, sufficient to satisfy a man of cultured tastes, of refined habits, on three acres.

Now that we are all urged to saving, to conservation, and to soil production in order that we may do our part towards the total destruction of the autocratic powers of Germany that seek to dominate and enslave us, Mr. Hale has issued a new and enlarged edition of his famous book. It is all practical. Every page of it has been revised and brought up to date. It is a hand book that should be in daily use by every man and woman that has a little time to spend in gardening, and to those who seek the freedom that comes to the small farmer it is indispensable. Every high school student who wants to aid his country in food production will find this book an inspiration to his mind as well as a constant guide to his hands.—G. W. J.

("Three Acres and Liberty," by Bolton Hall; New York, The Macmillan Co., \$1.75.)

### LIEUTENANT E. M. ROBERTS.

Lieutenant E. M. Roberts, U. S. A., is just recovering from an operation he underwent at the Post Graduate Hospital, New York, a few weeks ago. He was still suffering from old wounds received at the front and owing to blood poisoning, it was necessary for him to have an operation on his neck. The latest news is that he is convalescing.

## IS "THRILLER"

*"The Unseen Hand," Stirring Tale of War, of Intrigue and of Spies; Out-Sherlocks Sherlock.*

Among the flood of war books are many that are purely fictitious, like "The False Faces," by Louis Joseph Vance, and novels of the Oppenheim type. Some of them are injurious in their invention and suggestive in their plots and use of known facts. But one of the books seems to stand in a class by itself. It gives one fictitious glimpses into secret diplomacy that may well make one want to wipe out the whole nest of governmental vipers who seem to exist only to poison everything that is for the good of any other clique than their own. We are also introduced to a wonderful diplomatic free lance whose achievements out-Sherlock the veritable Sherlock himself. He is able to take on any kind of a disguise, to raise or lower his height by two inches or more, to change his color and alter his profile. He is a master at yachting, an expert chemist, a remarkable linguist, a skillful aeronaut and able to deceive his own wife as to his identity. He knows all the passwords, grips and signals, written and unwritten, of the Germans, and has the unlimited confidence of Downing street and all the allies. He bears a charmed life, yet holds the keys of life and death over others in quite an arbitrary fashion, though we are thoroughly convinced that he never murders or allows any one to be murdered who is not tampering seriously with the plans of the allies. He is fascinating to women, even of the highest court circles, and they gladly peril their lives to aid him in his far-reaching and astounding plans.

Talk about the penny thrillers we used to read behind the barn, and which made our hair stand on end! This is a classic of that kind of "literature," and as it is accompanied by illustrations of the principal characters we are deluded into a sense of reality and come to the conclusion as we finish the last page of the book that we hate the Kaiser anyway, hate all the intrigue and diplomacy that have cursed the world ever since kings were invented, and that the sooner we get rid of them and the whole business connected with them, the better it will be for the human race.—G. W. J.

("The Unseen Hand," by Clarence Herbert New; New York, Doubleday, Page & Co., \$1.40.)

## "MAKING HER HIS WIFE"

A "cute" story, laughable yet with lots of pathos; a whole lot of sarcasm, much wit and astounding streaks of profound philosophy wrapped around a firm, strong, fool of a man, and a lovable, flimsy, beautiful fool of a woman, each determined to have his, her, own way, and both ultimately finding that there isn't such a thing in married life—this is Corra Harris' new novel, "Making Her His Wife."

Those who have read Mrs. Harris' story of a circuit minister's wife know something of her power to depict the human heart in its secret recesses, and this book, while of an entirely different type, contains the same kind of virtues. It is very interesting and at the same time gives one some very forceful lessons pointed out in striking and individualistic fashion.—G. W. J.

("Making Her His Wife," by Corra Harris; New York, Doubleday, Page & Co., \$1.30 net.)

### CAPTAIN LESLIE WICKERS.

Captain Leslie Wickers, author of "Training for the Trenches" (Doran) and lecturer on trench warfare in the department of military service of Columbia University, is on a tour of the South for the Treasury Department, visiting many camps and camp towns.

## THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington.



# From the CALIFORNIA WEEKLIES

## As to Enemy Lynchings

The ducking of Pastor Joshua Sykes at Berkeley the other day is only one instance of the manifold cases throughout this country that trend very close to cases of attempted lynching of suspected traitorous German residents. The daily papers of the country are speckled with instances of this character. Wisconsin is going through this malady with more stress than any other State in the Union. In fact Wisconsin, by its own residents, is reported to be only 76 per cent loyal. Every one who voted for Victor Berger, the Socialist ex-mayor, in the recent Senatorial contest, had a clear understanding of the situation and his position. Berger practically stood with the German commanders in their arrogant demands to fix the treaties between Germany and Russia, along the lines laid down by the Huns. The disloyal vote for Berger was about twenty-five per cent of the total, an increase over the vote of some 28,000 for the socialistic candidate of 1916. Berger's present gain of 65,000 over the normal socialist vote has evidently come from the pro-German supporters of La Follette; they could not possibly have been drawn from the Democratic party.

Such bold pro-German policies in the heart of the country and in scattered localities have fomented a distinct dislike against all practices and actions illustrated in several places in Alameda county. Lynchings and attempted Lynchings have been started in the East, and Washington has thus been forced to take cognizance of the situation. Our treaties with Germany in time of war cannot be said to afford protection for the subject of the Kaiser against mob violence; but if some civilian resident in Germany, or an American soldier now held captive in a German prison camp should be hanged at sunrise in retaliation for the Illinois lynching, the lynching solution of our problem of dealing with obnoxious enemy aliens would be placarded as disgraceful and regarded as impossible.

In times of peace the lynching of an alien in a State of this country would revive an old question, such as strained our relations with Italy after the Mafia prison massacre in New Orleans some twenty-five years ago. The same difficulty arose in connection with the anti-Chinese riots in the Northwest some time ago. The United States in its treaties with nations guarantees the protection of our laws to their subjects resident in this country, yet the Federal government has no authority to enter a State and fulfill its treaty pledges when foreign subjects are threatened with mob violence or are lynched. Presidents in succession have tried in vain to induce Congress to give statutory authority to the Federal executive to serve these rights, but Congress has invariably taken the extreme State rights view of the question, which is based on jealousy of the Federal power in policing the country.—News Letter.

## Start Roundup of "Slackers"

Several congressmen, led by Congressman Anthony of Kansas, have started on trails to round up what they dub the "swivel chair" slackers, officers holding fat billets under the shadow of big pulls in Washington, New York and Philadelphia. Anthony is confident that his investigation has uncovered at least two hundred of the "swivel chair" slackers, all of prominent families who are reported to be holding "bomb proof" jobs in various non-combatant divisions in the cities named. One of Secretary Lane's secretaries is on the list. He is billeted, according to Anthony, in one of the aircraft divisions, "and hot air is all he is expected to handle." The congressman and his fellows on the job have obtained what purports to be a list of the officers of draft age and the appointments they have received. Anthony charged that the report concealed rather than revealed the information demanded by the House. He claims that the country would be scandalized by the list of the character of these several hundred young men in prominent families of the millionaire class that are hiding behind their political pull, backed by commissions that have been issued by the War Department to save their bacon.—News Letter.

## GENERAL PETAIN

Not much is heard these days of General Petain, the victor of Verdun, who, some folks thought, would be the victor of the world's war. Well, General Henri Philippe Petain is doubtless playing his part and glad to play it under the command of General Foch. One never hears of jealousies among the strategists of France. Heart and soul each of them is for victory over the Boche and all of them are working together. It is well to know that they are not working single-handed, that each of these skilled strategists may be depended on in an emergency. General Petain, one of the greatest of them all, is a man with a brilliant career who obtained most of his fine successes in the Great War. Born in 1856 near Bethune he entered the School of St. Cyr in 1876, when France was still bleeding from the wound inflicted upon her by the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine. Some years later he received his commission as Lieutenant in the infantry—to which he has ever since remained faithful. He remained seven years Lieutenant in a regiment of Chasseurs Alpins, and became captain of the same regiment in 1890. It is interesting to note that his chiefs hardly appreciated his remarkable aptitudes, for they deliberately did their best to retard him in every way. It cannot be said of Petain that he benefited in any way by favoritism; he was made captain only when his turn came, and when his chiefs could no longer find any reason for delaying his advancement. In 1902 he became professor at the Superior Artillery School at Châlons, where he definitely liberated himself from the official touching of old, which the present war has so often proved defective. He defended with such convictions his views as to the necessity of intense artillery preparation before attempting any infantry attacks that his superiors, who were generally in favor of the traditional methods of warfare, seized the earliest opportunity of sending away from their midst so embarrassing and convincing an opponent of their theories.

War found Petain stationed at Arras, on the point of retiring with the grade of colonel. But now the wheel of fortune revolved rapidly, and in a few months' time General Petain acquired the highest rank in the military hierarchy. Promoted brigadier at the beginning of hostilities, he took part at once in the most severe fighting. He was at Charleroi, and a few weeks later, having been placed in command of the — division of infantry, he succeeded in restoring discipline, energy, and optimism to those men who, having been through the fighting at Charleroi and at Guise, were absolutely demoralized when he took them in hand. In the different attacks which he led during the Marne battle he applied his long-cherished theory as to the necessity of an intense artillery preparation, and in more than one case, seeing his men hesitate, he gave them the example of courage, placing himself unhesitatingly at their head, under the most terrific shell fire, when he saw them lagging or falling back. It is surprising that the "polks" should respect and love so intrepid a chief? They never fail to recognize his superiority and are proud to proclaim their confidence in him on every possible occasion. In recognition of the invaluable services he rendered during this first phase of the war the French Government named him Commander of the Legion of Honor. He was mentioned in the official despatches in the following terms: "Organized with remarkable method the attack on the German position and directed the same with extreme energy, obtaining a magnificent effort from the troops placed under his orders." His successes in Artois will be remembered in the annals of the war. Under his extraordinarily thorough and competent direction, the 33rd Army Corps captured all the reputed impregnable German lines and made ten thousand prisoners. Petain became Major-General and was named Commander-in-Chief of the 11th Army. He then prepared the Champagne offensive of October, 1915, and the fine success which resulted from the practical application of his theories designated him the defender of Verdun, where he had at last full opportunity to reveal his unique qualities both as a tactician and organ-

izer. When he took command of the army of Verdun at the request of General de Castelnau, the enemy held the village of Donauwirt. Petain immediately realized all the measures necessary to protect the fort and Verdun; he set to building a lacework of roads and trenches, innumerable stations and depots, which, by assuring and facilitating communications, contributed greatly to help the men in their heroic defense of the valiant city. For several months General Petain was the very soul of the resistance of Verdun. Thanks to inconceivable sacrifices in men and in material the Crown Prince succeeded in gaining an advance which momentarily threatened the security of the front. Petain never lost courage, however, and from the very first he was confident in the success of his colossal enterprise. He called up all the artillery he could dispose of, and it is said that he placed cannon-wheel against cannon-wheel, thus forming a perfect barricade of shell-fire and steel, which the surging tide of German infantry was powerless to break. Then he uttered the now famous words which electrified his troops, "Is he passant pas." They did not pass.—Town Talk.

## The Pride of Achievement

After all, the best answer to much of the unpleasant criticism that comes from the Atlantic seaboard is found in achievements that may be and are discussed in language not to be described as "glittering generalities." We have been slow, to be sure. Democracy always is. It took President Lincoln a long time to get his army into condition to lick Stonewall Jackson's men. It has taken the Wilson Administration a pretty long time to get all the elements of our war machine onto the western front, but we have made progress. We have raised and drilled a big army, we have transported that army across perilous seas, and while provisioning the army we are also provisioning our allies. In a thousand and one ways we are greatly helping civilization and earning the profound gratitude of Europe. Surely we have reason to do a little boasting even if we have been dilatory. Considering that we, a peaceful people, are perfecting ourselves in a strange, new art of war and contending the while with German spies intent on blowing up our munition plants we are assuredly performing a big task pretty well. The unpleasant comments to be made are obvious enough; we kept out of war too long, and if there has been too much partisanship in advancing some men and sidelining others, so also has there been a little too much partisan criticism.—Town Talk.

## Stocks Are Still Firm

Folks who are keeping an eye on the stock market believing it to be more reliable with respect to conditions generally than a weather chart were pleased to see what happened during the greatest battle in history that was raging on the western front. The situation was hardly conducive to the broadening of speculative enthusiasm but prices remained firm during successive days of terrific fighting. Yet no other week of the European war period witnessed greater tension. Developments at times were very disquieting, but the market was not disturbed by heavy selling, not even in the highly speculative issues. On the contrary, as time went on stocks went up. This composure reflected an abiding belief in the ultimate triumph of the Allies. Also it reflected greater confidence in the administration which had called Charles M. Schwab to a seat among the mighty. It is not usual for a democracy to recognize the worth of its big men, and too often in this great war it has seemed that idealists were preferable to practical business men, but as we look around we perceive that the hard headed man of business is taking hold and helping out. Naturally we feel better and upheavals are not occurring in the stock market.—Town Talk.

## Are Barred By Relatives

There is widespread dissatisfaction among the women who want to go to France with the government ruling that women who have relatives in the service over there are barred from passports.

Here in California the feminine protest is loud and high, and the reason therefor is that in the Stanford unit which is endeavoring to get over to France are several young women who have been refused passports on the aforementioned ruling. For example, one girl who wants to go over to do canteen work is barred because her brother is a doctor in service in France. For some time the ruling was supposed to apply only to wives, but of late it has been extended to such cases as this.

Which brings us to the story of Mrs. Felton Elkins, who has been doing such fine work in a hospital for children in the suburbs of France.

When Mrs. Elkins first applied for her passports she was refused on the ground that her husband was training in the aviation corps. Whereupon Mrs. Elkins announced to the proper authorities that she was about to sue for divorce from her husband.

But the "proper authorities" evidently believe that there is many a slip between the divorce cup and the lip, and the passport was hung up for a while.

Whether by coincidence or not, the moment the case was actually brought to court the passport was forthcoming, and Mrs. Elkins and Mrs. Marion Laws went over to Paris and established the "Maison des Petits" for children suffering from malnutrition. Felton Elkins did not make his commission in his first essay for it, and for a time it looked as if he were out of it altogether. But so determined was he to get in that he finally accomplished it.

The other day I had a letter from a friend in Paris, in which she said that Mrs. Elkins was worrying about the news that Felton was coming over because the American authorities are so "absurdly" strict, and might construe that she had no right to be there because the final decree of divorce had not been granted. Evidently the news has not yet reached her that she is now permanently separated by court action and need have no further fear on that score.

The hospital which she helped to establish takes care of 100 babies, and is filling a very definite need and winning much commendation for the work in caring for the little French tots who are suffering from malnutrition.—News Letter.

## The Germans In the East

The Germans are now behaving in the East in the same manner in which they incurred the indignation of the world when spreading nightfulness in Belgium. Having compelled Russia to accept a shameful peace Germany is now exploiting the country or at any rate the greater part of those historic regions that have come under her rule. She is enjoying one of those successes which bring shame alike to victor, vanquished and spectator. It is a success that reminds us of some old-world fray of the Huns. Apparently as many of the Czar's former dominions as may be possible are to be brought into a political and economic dependence upon Germany to whom the inhabitants are to be indebted for the restoration of civic harmony, or, in other words, the establishment of a new servitude. It is a gigantic undertaking, but the Kaiser sees no reason why he should not carry out his original purpose of dominating Europe. Meanwhile the moral revolt goes on in Austria and echoes of it are to be heard in Germany. "I see the day coming when revolution will reach Germany," said Herr Cohn in the Reichstag a month and a week ago. He added, "And the people confronting princes will take their fate in their own hands." Count Westrup uttered himself thus: "Herr Cohn apparently dares, impudently to assert that the war was hatched in Germany." "Yes, I dare," said Herr Cohn, provoking storms of indignation; "of the moral revolt is spreading and the Kaiser is trying to combat it with literature made by the court philosophers.—Town Talk.



# ON the SPUR of the MOMENT

by Roy K. Moulton

## YE GUID OLDE DAYS.

(Taken from the Diary of Peleg Potlett, 1805).

Wednesday, 17 March. Rose with the lute and seeming fit for the labors of the day.

Had for breakfast, besides a breaker of steaming java, a large dish of bacon and eggs, of which I did eat nine of the latter, but without much relish, as they are so cheap. And bacon, it is a plebian food. Was it not only yesterday that Neighbor Pringle drove over and gave us nine sides of bacon. But he is a schomer. He knew the bacon would spoil on his hands, as it is not worth hauling to market. It brings but fifty cents per hundred-weight.

We are very weary of bacon and much we burn in the grate of an ovening to encourage the fire in the green pine logs. It is also of value in greasing the boots. But, as food, there are other things I would liefer have.

To the market for Mistress Peggy, where I did obtain nine yards of blue cloth, five dozen wax candles, fourteen pounds of beef meat, a brace of dressed partridge, two pounds of cheese, a bushel of potatoes and some sweetmeats with the dollar she gave me.

Then home with the change, after stopping at the Royal Lion for several beakers of ale, which further reduced the change to only twenty cents.

At luncheon I was much wroth to find eggs upon the table again as well as a boiled fowl, of which I am surfeited.

At supper naught but an eighteen-pound larded roast and a plum pudding, which two are my pet aversions.

Mistress Peggy today drove to town with fifty pounds of butter and fourteen dozen eggs and returned proudly with \$7.12, a truly grand sum.

To the Royal Lion in the evening to enjoy several beakers of ale and the fine free banquet upon the bar, including strange imported sausages, roasted turkey, prime cheese, anchovies with which the barnmaid served us copiously.

Arranged with our butcher to send me two halves of beef, three hogs and five dressed sheep for \$1.35 to hang in my cellar.

And so home and to bed, full of monotonous food but content with the ale.

Tomorrow an egg-throwing match and a barbecue with whole roast ox, on the common.

He got up in the morning with a grouch.

He looked at the headlines of his paper.

He wanted to find out what had gone wrong.

He found that almost everything had. He went downtown with a sore head. He didn't speak to his blond stenographer.

He was turned good and sore at everything.

He received a visitor about noon time. He found the caller had Liberty bonds to sell.

He said he wouldn't buy a Liberty bond.

He was dead sick of war and all its business.

He listened to more long arguments. He finally bought his first Liberty bond.

He put his hat on the side of his head. He strutted down the street like a thoroughbred.

He wanted to punch somebody in the nose.

He yelled "To hell with the kaiser. He is a nut. We can like his whole family."

He went and bought two more Liberty bonds.

He tried to join the army, but was too fat.

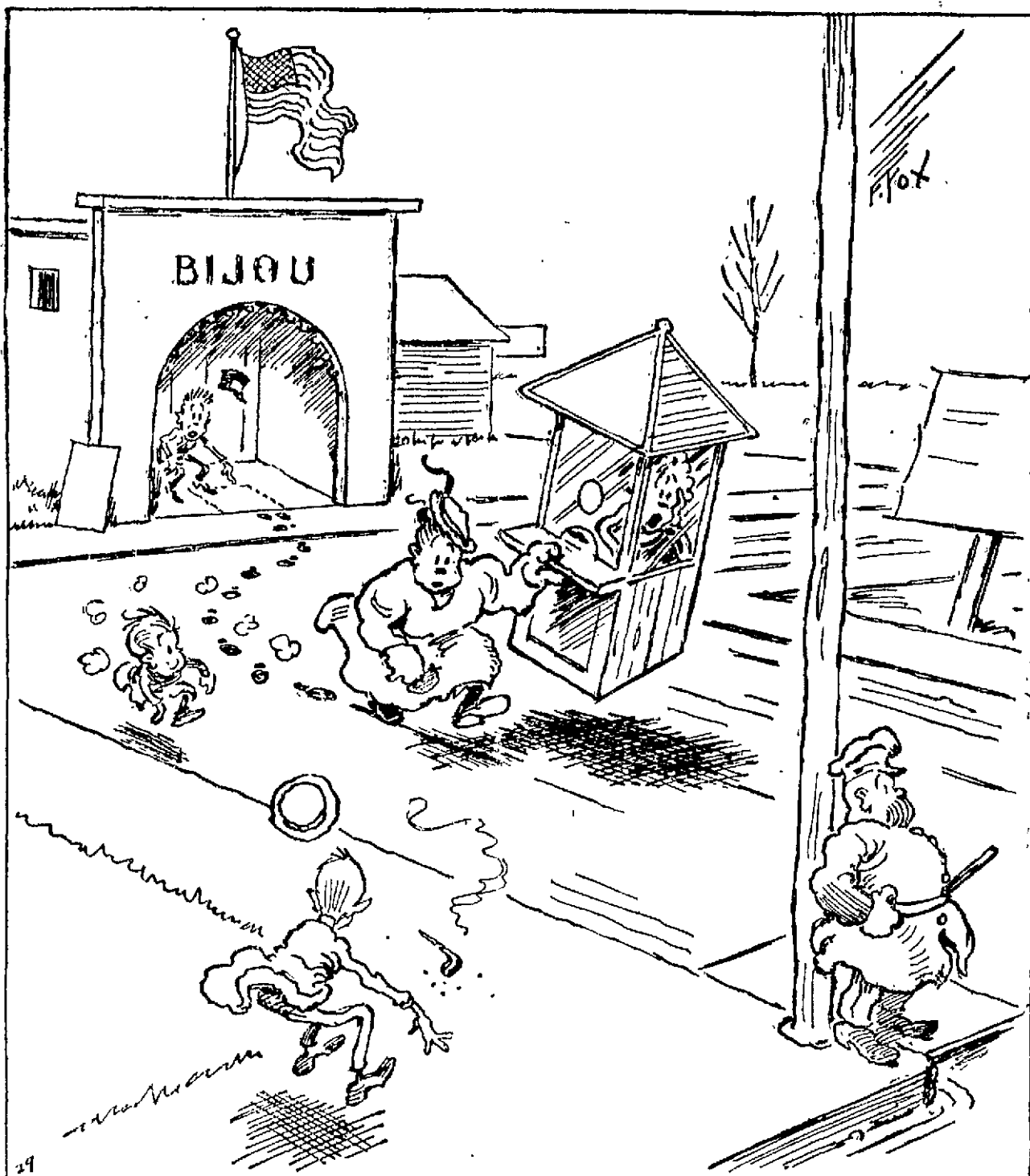
He went and bought three more Liberty bonds.

He seemed to feel better every minute. He wanted to whip every pro-German in town.

He thought it was his own personal war.

## The ticket seller at the movie short-changed the Powerful Katrinka

—F. F. FOX



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He went home and kissed his wife and He gave her a hundred bones to spend. He was never so good-natured before. He is running the war now and buying more bonds. He will fight it out to a finish.

The old-fashioned girl was a prim little miss.

Her skirt it was fulsome and dragged on the ground.

She didn't tog out like a jewelry-store. And didn't go low-necked the whole year around.

She was shy and a prim and a diffident lass.

And she was admired from the east to the west.

She was everything sweet and demure and all that—

But the girl today is the one I like best.

Nat Goodwin's fifth wife has just sued him for divorce, which recalls the old "Psalm of Wife".

Wives of actors oft reminds us

We may lose our wives some time.

Who in parting will leave behind them

Vain regret and one thin dime.

A man in Uniontown, Pa., has sixteen children. The government must owe him quite a sum every year in income tax exemptions—if he is allowed \$200 for every one.

Buying a Liberty bond is good for the soul. It doesn't help the country half so much as it helps the individual who buys it. As soon as he buys a bond, it is his personally conducted war. He is a better patriot than ever before. He is a partner in the business. It helps his digestion, his temper and his general disposition.

It is stated now that Felix Diaz is the most dominant figure in Mexico. That, by the way, is our idea of zero in dominancy.

"Gravy goes well with potato." This statement is officially issued by the department of agriculture. It is one of those valuable food hints. And the taxpayers pay the expense of publishing it.

The pamphlet also says "a mixture of fish and potatoes makes fishballs."

We are learning something every day. If the war keeps on long enough we will be a wise lot.

Those American soldiers who have been accustomed to opening cold storage eggs every morning at breakfast on this side need not worry about shell-shock on the western front.

Sure, we know the longer days are at hand. Our electric light bills are going up.

## A LITTLE SLICE O' LIFE.

The other day we resolved to forget the war

And we took the kid, who is six years old,

And went out in the woods,

And looked for wild flowers without seeing any.

So we sat down under a tree and dreamed.

A couple of optimistic birds were chirping,

The wind was sighing among the treetops

And a few fleecy clouds were flying.

The sun shone down benignly,

And we dozed off and forgot the war.

Suddenly we were awakened

By a shrill cry of triumph.

We hastened to the spot at once.

"Daddy!" screamed the kid,

"The damned kaiser was here,

And I hit him with ten rocks. See him run!"

Off among the trees we could see a mangy old goat

Limping painfully away.

You can't dodge this war thing. It sticks closer than an installment contract.

Who is a miser

Helps the kaiser.

BUY A LIBERTY BOND!



## "SINGING CARR"

*William Aspenwall Bradley Sings of the Cumberlands and the Life and Character of the Mountain Folk in a Distinctive Little Volume of Verse.*

There are books that are born and know they are born for a limited circulation, and between them and the ones that despite many efforts meet with a reception from but a few there is all the difference in the world.

William Aspenwall Bradley, a man who jots down his impressions in verse much as an artist fills the pages of a sketch book and more for the memory of a trip or a place than for future use, has produced "Singing Carr" as a result of some days spent in the Cumberlands. One would need know the people of the mountains to judge of the poet's discernment and of the accuracy of his reflections. It would seem, however, that he has not sought to mountaineer's speech into the verse, perhaps his sojourn was not long enough, but has contented himself with a song of a song of his own making—his idea of what the Cumberland folk song might be. These poems are original and distinctly of the backwoods and high elevations. They picture persons and places with a fidelity of spirit and bother not with detail. Bradley will hardly claim a title as a poet of the Cumberlands, but he may be thanked for the real poems he has written because the Cumberlands and their peoples inspired him. The impression they give of the mountains, life and character is an intimate one.

—A. B. S.  
("Singing Carr, by William Aspenwall Bradley: New York, Alfred A. Knopf, 75 cents.)

## MAGAZINE REVIEWS

## EVERYBODY'S.

Illustrated with terribly effective and realistic cartoons by Louis Rae-makers, Brand Whitlock's story of Belgium continues to be the featured article in Everybody's. Each installment may be read for itself, although, as a whole, they represent as near complete as damning an indictment as has been drawn. As if to offset the terrible quality of this feature the magazine includes some fiction of a humorous and laugh-provoking kind and there are some lulling poems to be remembered. "Heroes and Runaways," by Herbert Corey, is the story of the Italian retreat, a war chapter concerning which there has been a deal of mystery. Howard Wheeler, formerly of this city and editor of the magazine, has started a series of war sketches.

## INTER-AMERICA.

A growing number of readers and writers are looking to the little magazine Inter-America for information which comes of the exchange of opinion of the peoples of this continent north and south of the equator. The periodical, which was established by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, this month contains articles by residents of, and of peculiar importance to, Costa Rica, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Panama, Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay. They range from poetry and fiction to discussions of pedagogical, sociological and economic themes. Particularly timely and interesting is an article in the April number by Fernandez Coria of Buenos Aires on "Some Aspects of Our Foreignism." The magazine is published by Doubleday, Page & Company at Garden City, New York.

## THE OVERLAND MONTHLY.

Unusual pictures of Indian life and a well-illustrated article on "Alaska, the Land of Plenty," are features of Overland Monthly for May. Another interesting contribution that is out of the ordinary is Gladys Belvie Whitaker's "Capturing the Great American Condoer." "Jerusalem and the Ninth Crusade" and "Conscription of Wealth: The Right and Wrong Ways" are timely and valuable contributions to the number. The magazine contains a number of verses from western writers and is rich in story.

## APRIL'S ISLE

*I through the small leaves the warm wind's blowing,  
Straight, straight into my heart!  
All the fond memories of Life's sowing  
Into new flowering start.*

*Gone the dark days of sorrow's giving!  
Here, within April's isle.  
I know my dearest dead are living,  
So near they seem the while.*

*And love, once more a lightsome sprinter,  
Runs up the blossoming way.  
Oh, free, free, of my years' long winter,  
I am Youth's age today!*

—By Mary Stewart Cutting in May Everybody's.

## "PIECES OF EIGHT" IS PIRATE STORY WRITTEN BY LE GALLIENE

*Poet Takes Time Off From Serious Things and Produces Story to Delight Thousands of Readers*

**H**OW delightful and exciting life would be could we select the writers we would have pen our pirate and detective stories! The men who could do it the best are too busy writing poetry or attending to solemn and classical pursuits as far removed from the clink of the Spanish doubloon as are the Bahamas from the Mediterranean.

And so we must take our pirates and our detectives as we find them—the good with the bad—and it may be noted that the worse they are the better. There should be blood and bones and dead men's tales in the pirate yarn and there should be a rollicking spirit of adventure on the high seas. Such a story cannot be spoiled by too many thrills or too many adventures impossible outside of the buccaneer yarn; it may only be spoiled by the writer who takes his story seriously and who would have us do the same.

Were I going to pick out an author for my pirate story—even before I had seen this "Pieces of Eight"—I would have selected Richard Le Gallienne for the task. But he is so busy writing exquisite verse and lacy and love stories of the artistically perfect sort that the suppliant for a roaring story of the Spanish Main would have hesitated at his door.

Perhaps the poet took a vacation and wrote "Pieces of Eight"; perhaps he did it on a wager, and, again, perhaps he found it necessary to liberate the piratical yarn that struggled within him for expression. Anyhow, he wrote it, and it is a corking good one. Not since "Treasure Island" has there been a pirate story like this. It has skeletons, a pock-marked villain, murders, mysteries, treasures, caves and all, and in addition is written with as much care and finish as the author would expend upon the daintiest of love lyrics.

One thanks Le Gallienne for his pirates and his heroine. He has given to his story a love interest that fits well into the setting of the South Seas and has told a story as fascinating and as thrilling as it is impossible. —A. B. S.  
("Pieces of Eight," by Richard Le Gallienne: New York, Doubleday, Page & Co., \$1.40.)

## WITH BOOKS AND WRITERS OF BOOKS

## WILLIAM ASPENWALL BRADLEY.

William Aspenwall Bradley, author of "Singing Carr and Other Song-Balads of the Cumberland," was born in Hartford, Connecticut, February 8, 1878. He graduated from Columbia University in 1899, receiving his M. A. from the same institution in 1900. Mr. Bradley is one of those who have done most to develop the art of printing in this country of recent years, and has written much on this subject, as well as on etching, wood engraving and the graphic arts generally. To the public at large, however, he is perhaps best known as a poet and magazine writer who has made a special study of the folk aspects of life in the Southern Mountains. In 1913 Mr. Bradley went to Kentucky with the artist, Walter Jack Duncan, on a commission from Harper's Magazine. There he contracted typhoid in a little mountain town, where his doctor was the county jailer, and where, during his long convalescence, he enjoyed unusual opportunities to see mountain life from the inside.

## ROB WAGNER.

Rob Wagner, author of "Film Folk," recently accompanied the special party of movie notables which has been making a speaking tour on behalf of the Liberty Loan. The party, which included Mary Pickford, Charlie Chaplin and Douglas Fairbanks, was entertained in Washington by the Treasury Department before the tour began. Wagner then went on with Charlie Chaplin who chose the South because, as he said, it was warm. Before going south, however, they stopped for a day at the Ritz-Carlton in New York. Wagner usually wears a cloth cap, and he says that the servants at the Ritz insisted on taking him for a messenger. It was only after having been forcibly removed to a hatshop by Charlie Chaplin that he was able to receive respectful attention for twenty-four hours in the metropolis.

## REBECCA WEST.

Rebecca West, author of "The Return of the Soldier," is a sort of literary mystery, in this country at least. It is known, for example, that Rebecca West is not her real name, though it is the name by which she receives her mail at two English addresses. There may be significance for literary detectives, in her assumption of the name of the Ibsen character. She is a feminist, but she was an opponent of the Pankhurst idea of tearing up England to find the vote. She believed the idea would win without the trappings of melodrama. She is herself an Englishwoman, and one of a number of sisters. So much is known, and also that her sympathies are passionately on the side of the working people.

## WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS.

William Dean Howells has returned from his winter vacation in Florida and Georgia. He has been visiting in various towns, but chiefly in Miami and Savannah. The Harpers, who publish Mr. Howells's books, looked up their recent sales, and it is interesting to know just what is a "Howells best seller." It was found that there were two, "Literary Friends and Acquaintances" and "Heroines of Fiction."

## ALBERT BIGELOW PAINE.

Albert Bigelow Paine, whose last book, "The Boys' Life of Mark Twain," was published by Harper & Brothers, has just received word of the safe arrival in France of his daughter, Frances, who sailed a few weeks ago as a member of the French-English speaking telephone unit of the United States Signal Corps, for service on the American front. Miss Paine is familiar with France, having motored extensively with her parents in years just previous to the war. The unit will handle the wires behind the American front and will, in fact, be an active part of the war, often within sound of the guns, and sometimes, no doubt, within their

## BLOCKING WAR

*Herbert S. Houston Has Written of the Economic Means to Be Employed to Prevent a Repetition of World War.*

Thoughts of the war after the war, of the means with which some sort of international alliance will meet the problems that are to come with peace and will guarantee to the boys and girls of this day that they are not to grow up to experience the horrors that are in Europe, are finding expression in many quarters. It was Isaac Marcossow who wrote of the business struggle that is to come, and there have been others who have developed the same theme, but it is of the guarantee for peace that most of the writers are concerned.

Herbert S. Houston in his "Blocking New Wars" has voiced the ideals of the League to Enforce Peace and of the big-minded of businessmen who are determined to wield the powers that are theirs to make the world a safe place in which to dwell. It is this theory that economic pressure against Austria might have prevented the present war and that it may be used to avert another. The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has twice supported this idea in a referendum and President Wilson, in his statement of the war aims, has declared that even the free seas should be closed by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.

The book contains the views of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and the proposals of the League to Enforce Peace, as well as an intelligent and readable exposition of the economic way to block future wars and the reasons why those ways should be employed. It stands as an expression of mature and practical thought for the world's good and will be read with interest by every American. —A. B. S.

("Blocking New Wars," by Herbert S. Houston: New York, Doubleday, Page & Company, \$1.00.)

## MISUNDERSTOOD

## U. S. HISTORY

Occasionally one still hears an American express animosity towards England—earlier in the war there were many who professed to see little to choose between England and Germany. The reason for so strange a blindness and distortion of present issues lies in those prejudices rooted in early training which are the hardest of all feelings to overcome.

In most of our school histories patriotism has been fostered at the expense of fact, and bitterness towards the England of our Revolutionary epoch has been encouraged. Mr. Matthew Page Andrews, however, in his careful study of Anglo-American relations, "A Heritage of Freedom" (Doran), emphasizes many facts which have been too often overlooked. Of the attitude of England toward the American revolution, he writes:

"Against the former teachings that, in 1776, the Americans were a united people struggling against unmitigated oppression and tyranny, the historian of today shows how the separation of the two great branches of the English-speaking peoples was the result of an armed conflict between the then autocratic and unpopular government of Great Britain under George III on the one side and an active patriot party representing about a third of the people of the British colonies in America on the other.

"This new history would also make it clear that the patriot party in America succeeded in establishing an independent government, not solely by force of arms but also by reason of the fact that the aggressive acts of the personal government of George III were opposed by the same sort of people in England that had set up the standards of liberty in America. The sympathies of the English people were not with the war waged by a minority ministry in Britain, but rather with the principles and ideals of their fellow countrymen of the patriot party in America."

range. Albert Bigelow Paine's friends know how extremely proud he is of his "soldier daughter."





# ART by Laura Bridge Powers



Oakland Art Gallery, Municipal Auditorium. Open from 1 to 5 p. m., except Thursday. Worth Ryder, director.

Permanent exhibition of paintings, loan exhibition.

Exhibition of posters made by pupils of the Oakland Public Schools.

Palace of Fine Arts, J. Nilsen Laurvik, director. Open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Exhibition of Rodin's bronzes; Paul Troubeskoy's small bronzes, rotunda. Spring Exhibition of San Francisco Art Association.

Collection of Greek casts. Norwegian, Swedish and Hungarian painters, south galleries. Including retrospective exhibition of Axel Gallen Kallala, Finnish painter.

Exhibition of William Merritt Chase's paintings.

Decorative paintings by Hermann Hesse—stage settings.

Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst's loan exhibition of paintings, etchings and drawings, rugs, tapestries, historic furniture and objects of art, occupying sixteen galleries.

Bruce Nelson's paintings at Helgesen's, 345 Sutter street.

Exhibition of Chinese paintings owned by Professor S. O. Klang at 1111 Tolerton print rooms.

Japanese paintings at Vickery's, representing modern masters.

## Art Renaissance in California?

"California will be the last touched, and the least touched, by the war. Therefore in California will be the first evidence of a renaissance in art."

So said Spencer Macky at the artists' and architects' "Get-together" dinner last week at the oldest rendezvous in the Latin quarter for folk who create, and in his prophecy he was not alone.

In the thought lies a tremendous inspiration—that to California artists may come the glorified task of refreshing the spirits of the war-torn world.

But should such a high destiny await them, it will come through the encouragement of the artists by the layman and by the state, and through the broad sympathy of the painters and sculptors themselves, each to the other.

Indeed, it was to promote such a feeling that brought together seventy-five leaders in the art life of the bay country, with Bernard Maybeck, creator of the Palace of Fine Arts, at their head, to break bread together and to talk things over.

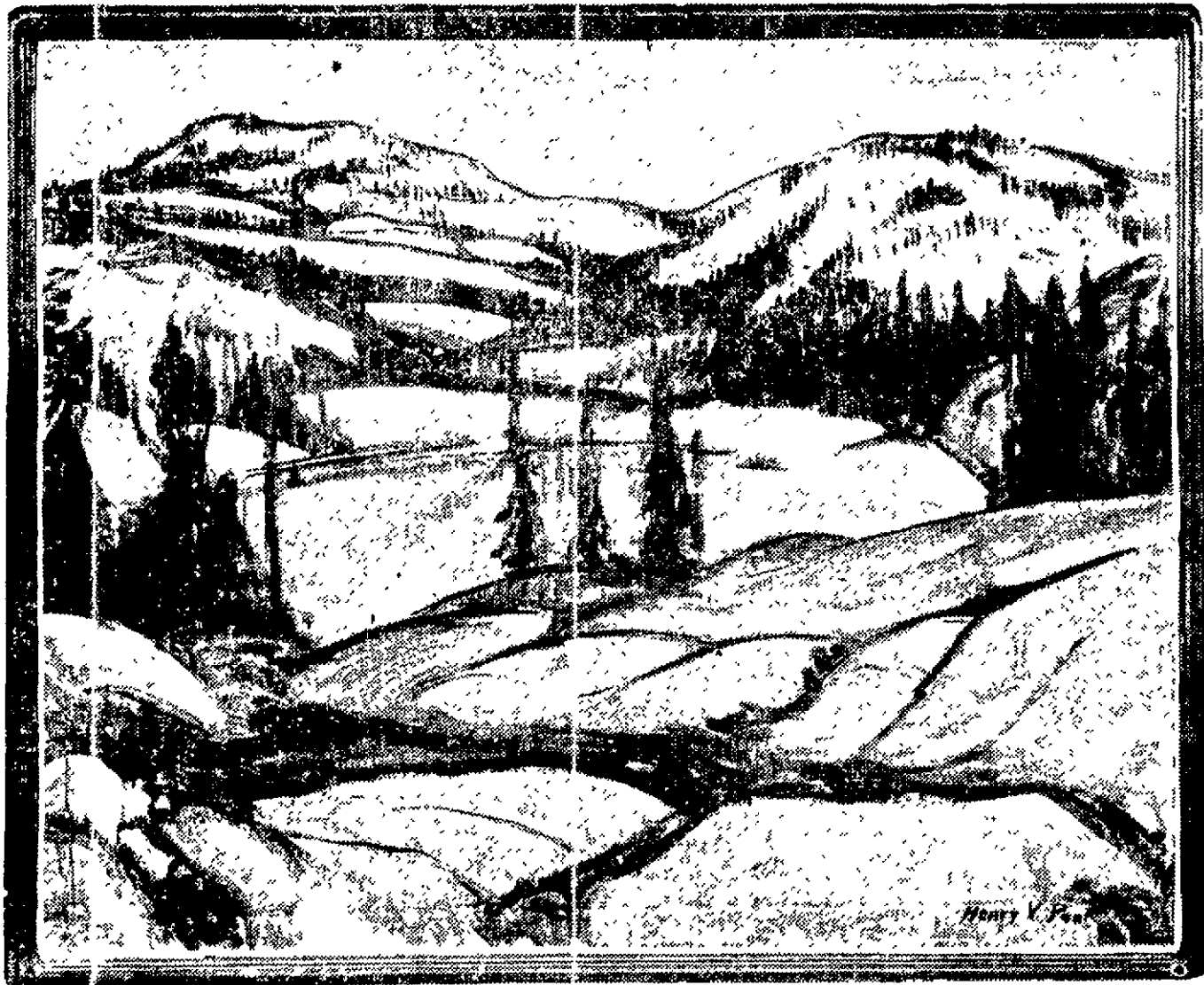
Willis Polk had many interesting things to say—being Willis Polk—among them a scoring of the public for its lack of appreciation of the artists who abide with us, saying of Maynard Dixon, whose portrayals of western life he appraised at their worth, "that he would go down to immortal fame—and to a pauper's grave."

Now, that wasn't exactly an encouraging outlook for Maynard, who for a year, has given himself over to commercial art, hoping to avert just such a contretemps, and is making real money. But the painter understood, and was deeply touched by the architect's tribute, as, indeed, was the whole assemblage, as the inference was an indictment of the people—and truth to tell—of many of his fellows, who paint not as the westerner paints, and therefore withhold their approval.

One of the most interesting evidences of the generous spirit that ran round the board was the very general acceptance of the awards made last week for the Spring Exhibition at the Palace of Fine Arts.

The first prize of \$300 that went to William Varnum Poor for "Winter in the Rockies" was generously commended.

The other prize winners, previously announced, were Clark Hobart, the Charles Tumpston Crocker prize of \$100; a gold medal to Joseph Raphael for "The Pool," a scintillant canvas in the manner of Monet, whose loyal disciple is the former San Franciscan, now "over there"; a bronze medal to Anne Bremer for "The Lacquer Screen"; a silver medal, Armin C.



"Winter in the Rockies," prizewinning canvas, by Henry Varnum Poor.

Hansen for "Noon—Monterey," who drew a bronze medal for his stunning drawing of a water-front scene; and to Godfrey Fletcher went a bronze medal for his "Moss Landing"—a luminous aquarelle of delicious color and feeling.

Some little differences of opinion were expressed over the drawing and the water-color awards, but there was no question of the worthiness of both productions for honors—a matter merely of comparative values.

And so the night wore on, with Art greeting Commercial Art as a comrade, both in the service of men for their betterment and understanding. With such men as Maurice Del Mue, Roy Partridge, Rinaldo Cuneo, and Maynard Dixon painting billboards, "Art," they said, "had become democratized." They are teaching the masses to know good color, form, line, and to recognize the spirit of good art through the best possible means—an unconscious absorption of its principles and spirit.

Who is there, who, in the years gone by, could have foreseen that through the agency of the hitherto despised commercial art that art itself would be saved?

Indeed, it was announced that around San Francisco bay, the billboards, through the agency of Foster and Kleiser, led the world in artistic beauty. And—wholly unheard of in sanctified circles—a vote of appreciation was given the advertisers for their service in bringing good art to the people, a conscious contribution to public education.

Thus are we growing, the utilitarian hand-in-hand with the so-called "fine arts," even as have the Japanese brought beauty into every device of daily living, for as one of the speakers asserted, "The finest of fine arts is the art of living."

Will the comradeship of art and its brawny related arts hasten the renaissance that Spencer Macky senses in the good day when peace shall again rule the earth?

## Spring Fever Invades Studios

The studios are restless places. Everything is torn up, and none of the painters are seriously at work—Spring fever.

Clark Hobart, whose portrait of Mrs. Frances Young won for him the Crocker prize of \$100, is already out of his studio, Belvedere luring him with the infinite variety of its offerings.

Here are the homes of Gottardo Piazzoni and Ralph Stackpole, whose abiding friendship is one of the beautiful flowerings of Bohemia. Side by side, they have their abodes on the tight little island, and are eloquent of the inspirational charm of their abiding place.

Perhaps, their enthusiasm for the little green isle was the deciding factor that drew Mr. Hobart over there, where for some moons to come he will linger to loosen the grip of a vicious attack of pneumonia that laid him low at the opening of the Spring Exhibition. But with his characteristic grit he was on his feet when most men would still have been feeding upon oxygen, having driven a hard bargain with his physician to be let out of the hospital into the open country. And being a good pleader, he won.

Armin Hansen is packing up his stretchers and canvases preparatory to his annual negira to Monterey, where he will install himself in the wonderful old barn on the rise of the hill overlooking the water, where last summer he hung up his hat and stretched a curtain of white cheesecloth over the upper half-doors to announce its transition to the purposes of art. The place is delightful, the walls toned by the storms of many years drifting through boards, that in some past eon had been swished over with a whitewash brush. Some fanciful spirit that had discovered the possibilities of the old barn had treated

the inner doors with color—one under the left stairs a fine old blue.

With a few old silver sconces about the walls that take their place beside the old blue barn lantern, a few bits of color in drapes over trunks and chairs, a wreath of warm worsted roses framed in rosewood—a relic from one of the old Monterey homes picked up in the treasure-house of Simonson's at "The Grove"; an adorable old leather chest embossed in roses that in the old days of Spanish glory held the dear belongings of some Castilian bride; these treasures from the days when Monterey was the colorful capital of New Spain, make the old barn an inspiration. It was here last summer that the Viking painter planned some of the strongest things of his year's work.

Not far from the Hansen place is the famous old home and studio that was Charles Rollo Peters', and to which, whatever its vicissitudes, still clings the spirit of the genial painter and his conferees, who had raised within its garden-walls a little kingdom of Bohemia. And consecrated to the purposes of art, the place has become the rendezvous of a group of young aspirants, among whom are Phillips Lewis, Helen Forbes, Florence Allston Williams—all exhibitors at the Spring Exhibition—and a number of other earnest young artists to whom art is all of life. And, so thinking, they will win, for with this little group, there is nothing beyond seeing, and feeling and striving to express themselves.

On the other side of town, up where the pines crown the hill, Charlton Fortune has her summer studio, tucked in under a squadron of trees that hide the little nest from the curious—a block or two from the Presidio Here last year the painter constructed "The Rose Garden" by which she is represented at the Palace of Fine Arts. And here she has spent several prolific summers, planning, painting and teaching.



# Music

by Harry L. Sully.

**A** WAKENING of interest on the part of local musicians in the fate of the bill to create a National Conservatory of Music, with one of its four departments located in California, gives splendid promise for the chances of the bay region to be considered as the place for the California branch, should the bill receive favorable action at the hands of Congress.

The Music Teachers' Association of Alameda County, which has given its endorsement to the bill, has done wisely in seeking the co-operation of the Music Teachers' Association of San Francisco, that the bay region may present a united front in setting forth the claims of the bay cities to consideration. At the meeting of the Alameda county association during the past week President William Edwin Chamberlain named a committee of two to confer with a similar committee to be named by the San Francisco committee to draft resolutions addressed to the House committee on education, to which the proposed measure has been referred. This joint committee will also, in all probability, recommend the sending of letters to the California delegation at Washington representing Central California, urging that the delegates lend their support to the bill, and press the claims of the bay region to be selected as the logical place for the California branch of the National Conservatory. The local committee consists of Gerard Tallandier and Mrs. Marion Holmes Nash.

The place music has taken in acting as a unifying agent in the war has been recognized by the government. The training in the war camps in singing, the community "sings" in every city in the United States, the success of the week of song held in Oakland and in other cities, all point to the influence of music. The War Department is finding that it is difficult or impossible to obtain a sufficient number of competent musicians for the vocal and instrumental work in the war camps. All these factors are having weight in pressing the claims of music to consideration for its mere utilitarian values to the government. In addition to this there is the fact that the training in music the men are receiving in the war camps will make them more appreciative, when the war is over, of good music, and will make the demand for this more constant in the period of reconstruction and upbuilding art, music, education and other elements of civilization at the close of the conflict.

It is on the basis of its utilitarian values as well as on the esthetic side that representatives of the musical centers in the East, in Chicago and in the West are urging passage of the National Conservatory of Music bill now before Congress.

## Seek to Organize Americanization Orchestra

Efforts are being made by the Sons and Daughters of Washington, an organization devoted to the Americanization of the foreign elements in the population, to form an orchestra. There is already the Community Orchestra, organized through the school department. The new organization, however, is seeking to reach persons who have not come in contact with the educational system, but who have some musical ability as amateurs, and who are ready to help in the Americanization work, which is social and civic in its nature. Gerard Tallandier, the organist, is gathering the little group of instrumentalists together to form a nucleus for the proposed orchestra. He is seeking to get in touch with all who are able and willing to assist in the work.



MISS ANITA HEYMANS, soprano, to sing with the Oakland Municipal Band today.

## Splendid Band Concert In Lakeside Park

A well balanced program, appealing alike to the lovers of classical music and to those who demand the more popular compositions, will be rendered today by the Oakland Municipal Band under the direction of Paul Steindorff in Lakeside Park.

The Oakland Municipal Band, composed of some of the best instrumentalists in the bay region, is considered the finest organization of its kind in Central California. Under the sway of Paul Steindorff's baton, the players are made into a perfect working unit, with the enthusiasm and verve to give snap and go to a swinging march, and the musicianship to weave the intricate harmonies of some of the great masters of tone.

Today's program, as announced by Henry Vogt, manager of the band and secretary of the board of park directors, will open as usual with "The Star Spangled Banner." A new march by Van Alstyne, "On the Road to Home, Sweet Home," will be heard for the first time here. The new "Liberty Lads" march by Lee O. Smith, will also be given.

Rossini's famous overture to "Semiramide" will be rendered, other operatic numbers being a grand selection from Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana" and the overture to Offenbach's "Orpheus." Another number from among the great composers will be the Rachmaninoff Prelude.

Miss Anita Heymans, soprano, will be the soloist of the afternoon, and will sing two new songs, "Give Me All of You" by Schwartzwald, and "I'll Come Back to You When It's All Over," by Norton. Other numbers on the program are "Gold and Silver," waltz, Lehar; Dream melody from "Naughty Marietta," Victor Herbert; "Wedding of the Rose," Jessel, and Gems from "King Dodo," Luciers. The program will close with "America." The concert begins at 2.30 o'clock.

Paul Leyssac, the well known reader, has been in California for the past month and has been appearing with great success. In Fresno he gave an especially interesting program with Mrs. Lillian Birmingham, the contralto.

## Tribune Is Thanked By Oakland Orpheus

The article giving a short history of the Oakland Orpheus and an appreciation of the splendid work the club has done for music in east bay cities, published in The TRIBUNE two weeks ago, is the subject of a letter of thanks from Ernest H. McCandlish, president of the organization. The letter follows:

"Editor TRIBUNE: At the rehearsal of the Orpheus Club last night the members were loud in their praise of the article and the club in the Sunday edition of The TRIBUNE and I was especially requested by a unanimous vote to advise you of the splendid boost given the organization.

"Let me add my sincere thanks for the appreciation accorded the work of the club.

"Very sincerely yours,  
"ERNEST H. McCANDLISH,  
"President."

## "Sound" Beyond Range Of Human Ear

In the sense of hearing, numerous problems have interested the experimental psychologist. Among these may be mentioned the range of sounds that can be heard by an individual, that is, the limit both below and above which no sound can be heard.

The solution of these problems, the determination of the upper and lower limit of sound, has occasioned a great deal of careful work and the construction of many forms of apparatus. For determining the upper limit of sound for any individual, and individuals differ considerably, the Galton whistle is generally used.

It consists of a tiny pipe, which is lengthened by a piston adjusted by a micrometer screw. This little instrument can be regulated to make a tone which is too high for any human ear to hear and which will finally produce only a painful sensation.

The Galton whistle was devised by Francis Galton for his study of individual differences. He had one of the whistles built into the end of his cane, and as he walked through the Zoological Gardens in London he would blow it near the ears of the various animals. He adjusted the whistle too high for his own ear to hear, and if the various animals responded to the sound he knew that their upper limit was greater than that of the human ear.

The ordinary human ear can detect a tone whose vibration rate is at least 25,000 vibrations a second, while the whistle will produce 60,000 a second. This upper limit varies with the age of the individual to such an extent that, if the upper limit at 10 years of age were 50,000 vibrations, at 60 years of age it would be about 25,000 a second.—Music Trade Review.

## Board of Music Teachers' Association to Meet

The board of directors of the Music Teachers' Association of Alameda County will hold its regular meeting tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock at room 206 Pacific building. Matters of importance will be discussed and plans will be made for the next monthly meeting of the entire organization. The meeting has been called by William Edwin Chamberlain, president of the association.

The police of New York are investigating the robbery of a Stradivarius violin belonging to Louis Siegel, the well-known violinist, who returned to America early this season after appearing jointly with Pablo Casals in a tour through Spain. Siegel's apartment at 22 West Thirty-third street, New York, was entered a fortnight ago and a double violin case, containing the Strad and a copy of it, was taken. The instrument is valued at \$15,000.

## Boy Singers on Great Tour For France

The Paullist Choristers, who will be heard in a great concert at the Municipal Auditorium theater May 28, are 100 boys and men, under the leadership of the Rev. William J. Finn, who conceived the idea of creating the organization, and of the wonderful tour on which the boys have been taken. Sixty of the boys are between the ages of 9 and 16, and their clear voices give an exquisite quality to the singing of the great choir.

Three volunteer teachers accompany the boys to see that their education is equal to the standard of boys of the same age in the schools. A trained nurse also travels with the choristers and frequent examination for small ailments prevents any serious malady from developing, or makes possible immediate expert medical attention.

The proceeds from the concerts given by the choristers go to help war-stricken France. As a symbol of their service, they have been permitted to adopt the uniform of the French hussars. They have been touring America for this cause, and the concert in San Francisco at the Civic Auditorium May 26 will be the 175th since they began contributing to the French fund, that in Oakland on May 28 being the 176th concert.

The Choristers, called by the New York critics "the choir incomparable," sang in the International Choral Competition in Paris, in which 497 choral organizations, from all over Europe took part. The first prize was awarded to the Paullist Choristers, the judges being Puccini, Mascagni, Saint-Saens and other foremost composers and musicians of the day. The French Academy conferred upon Father Finn the Order of the Palms, and a reception was tendered the Choristers by President Fallieres. They were also the recipients from the French government of two precious Sevres vases, which they brought back to America as international trophies. While in Paris they sang also at the famous Cathedral of Notre Dame. It was on the occasion of this tour that they sang in Rome at the Vatican for the late Pope Pius X. The Holy Father bestowed upon Father Finn the title of Magister Cantorum (Master of Singers).

Among the boy soprano soloists William Hallisey is probably the most prominent. He is known as "the boy Galli-Curi" in Eastern musical circles having a remarkable coloratura voice, holding F above high C for 60 seconds.

## Pianist to Spend Year in California

Of great interest to musicians is the news that Wager Swayne, the famous teacher of Paris, is to spend a year in California and that he will be accompanied by several of the most brilliant young pianists in this country, who are his smartest pupils. Although Swayne is an American by birth he has lived abroad for some years, and his beautiful studio in the exclusive Parc Monceau district was one of the busiest places in Paris until the war forced him to transfer his activities to New York. He has been located in the east for two years, his pupils winning the most flattering success, and playing with the Boston Symphony Orchestra, the New York Symphony Orchestra, the Cincinnati Orchestra, and in concerts throughout the east and midwest. Swayne's trip to the coast is the result of a long cherished wish to visit California; and his many friends and former pupils in this vicinity are preparing a round of social and musical festivities in his honor.

Today's music program and other late news of music in the bay region will be found in a separate column headed "Music" in the main news section of today's paper.



## NEW HUN DRIVE FAILS UNDER ALLY SMASH

## OPTIMISM RINGS IN LLOYD GEORGE REPORT

RECORD FOR  
BONDBUYING  
MAY COME  
TO OAKLAND

Believe Distribution of Bonds  
Is Greater Here Than in Any  
Place in Nation; Heavy Run  
for Smaller Denominations

OVERSUBSCRIPTION IS  
MORE THAN MILLION

Last-Minute Buyers Swell Re-  
turns; Chinese Show Loyalty  
With Huge Purchase; Auto-  
mobile Concerns Aid Drive

That Oakland will exceed its Lib-  
erty loan quota of seven millions by  
considerably more than one million  
dollars was the generally expressed  
opinion by officials of the Liberty loan  
committee last night.

According to the committee sub-  
committee figures, the drive has been  
in veritable streams all day long. The  
banks, while unable to furnish any-  
thing like accurate figures, stated that  
the bulk of the subscriptions con-  
tinued to be of the smaller bond de-  
nominations, the \$50 bonds leading  
with the \$100 issues a close second.

During the day there were many  
large subscriptions, which are noted  
elsewhere, and it is upon these com-  
bined features that the committee  
bases its belief that the city will far  
exceed its quota.

The committee is firm in the belief  
that Oakland and Alameda county  
have made a record distribution of  
bonds, not only in the city and county,  
nor in the entire United States. The  
results of the drive, when the com-  
plete facts become definitely known,  
the committee believes will prove one  
of the most valuable advertising as-  
sets that has ever come to this com-  
munity.

NOT TO INDULGE  
IN SPECULATION.

Approximately the situation could  
be fairly accurately estimated now,  
but the committee points out that at  
the time during the drive did it in-  
dulge in mere speculation, being guided  
entirely by facts and figures. The  
point of the argument, it is stated,  
will rest with the per capita distribu-  
tion of bonds in the city and county  
and the committee has discovered  
that one of the most important fea-  
tures it will have to determine within  
the next day or two is the absolute  
facts regarding the population of the  
city and of the county.

In reaching a conclusive basis from  
which to make further computations  
the committee has unqualifiedly voted  
to be guided by the facts and figures  
regarding population as interpreted by  
the government. A special committee  
is now at work trying to solve this  
part of the equation. It is calling to  
its assistance no organizations or  
bodies which might be inclined to in-  
flate, or deflate the actual facts. It is  
believed that one of the most impor-  
tant features of the investigation  
will be the population figures that will  
be used as the basis of computation.

LITIGANTS INVEST  
DISPUTED MONEY.

Fifty thousand dollars' worth of  
Liberty bonds, for which cash was  
paid yesterday in the Central Na-  
tional Bank, through a mutual agree-  
ment between two litigants, J. P. Gar-  
rett and John Dobbie, have now be-  
come the object of the suit instead of  
the actual money.

Whether Garrett or Dobbie will fi-  
nally become the owner of the Lib-  
erty bonds depends entirely upon the  
decision of the courts. For some  
time the money has been held in the  
bank pending a decision, but yester-  
day, through the Liberty loan com-  
mittee, the plaintiff and defendant  
settled their respective attorneys,  
reached a mutual agreement whereby  
the entire sum was converted into  
third Liberty loan bonds, ultimate  
ownership resting with the courts.

The transaction is regarded by all  
concerned as one of the most inter-  
esting of the many that were en-  
gaged by the local Liberty loan com-  
mittee during the Liberty loan drive  
which closed last night.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC  
MAKES SUBSCRIPTION.

More than \$300,000 has been sub-  
scribed for Liberty bonds in Alameda  
county by the Southern Pacific Com-  
pany, according to the Liberty  
loan committee, all of which has been  
deposited with the Federal Reserve  
Bank in San Francisco. Of the total  
sum mentioned \$190,000 was allo-  
cated to Oakland, \$47,000 to Berkeley  
and \$27,000 to Alameda. According  
to the San Francisco office of the  
company a large number of subscrip-  
tions are still to be made within the  
next few days by employees who have

We're All Right, Says Premier  
Tells Worth of Americans

By FLOYD McGRUFF,  
International News Service Staff Correspondent.  
LONDON, May 4.—"Be of good cheer; we are all right," was the  
ringing message brought to the people of Britain by Premier Lloyd  
George from the British army upon his arrival from the front.

All soldiers of the allied armies, he declared, are confident of  
winning, and certain the Germans will regret their costly offensive on  
the west front.

Germany was credited by the premier with serving the allies by  
hastening the influx of American troops and the accomplishment of  
the long-desired unity of command. American soldiers were given  
high praise for their fighting qualities, courage and desire to have  
a part.

Lloyd George said:  
"I saw Generals Foch, Haig, Petain,  
Pershing and others of the higher  
command and found them all very  
confident. The regimental officers  
and soldiers also displayed confidence  
that was amazing."

"The men at the front could not  
understand the wrangle in England  
on the assumption that they were being  
defeated."

"Apart from the mishap of the first  
few days, which all recognized, they  
were confident of winning, and were  
inflicting great losses upon the enemy  
when the enemy got any new ground."

"We make them pay an enormous  
price in their offensives. You can al-  
ways buy land if prepared to pay the  
price, but the cost of the Germans is  
greatly increasing."

"They were well confident the Ger-  
mans will soon be sorry they com-  
mitted themselves to these attacks."

even if regret has not already come  
to them."

"What about Americans," asked the  
interviewer.

"A good number are already  
there," said the premier. "Many more  
are pouring in steadily this month."

"French soldiers who saw Ameri-  
cans fighting in a battle lower down  
the line said the American soldiers  
were of first-class fighting material  
and that they were full of courage  
and resource and all keen for the  
fray."

"The Germans have rendered at  
least two great services to the allied  
cause: They have accelerated the ad-  
vent of the Americans and made  
unity in the command of the allied  
armies a reality."

"French and British are fighting in  
close comradeship. Each has a full  
appreciation of the other."

"The message I bring from the  
British army to the people at home  
is: 'Be of good cheer; we are all  
right.'"

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PACKERS RETAIN  
SEVERAL ATTORNEYS

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U. S. SENATE  
APPROVES  
SEDITION  
MEASURE

Bill to Severely Penalize  
Disloyal Acts and Utterances  
Is Upheld, 48 to 26, After  
Quite a Protracted Debate

WILL STAMP OUT  
DRAFT OPPOSITION

Lodge Declares Mere Intern-  
ment of Spy Is What Causes  
Lynchings; Missouri Paper  
Is Scored for an Article

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Pro-  
tracted controversy in the Senate over  
the sedition bill to severely penalize  
disloyal acts and utterances and inter-  
ference with Liberty loan sales and  
the army draft ended late today in  
adoption of the conference report on  
the measure by a vote of 48 to 26.

The House is expected to agree to the  
report next week.

Opponents of the measure, who have  
contended that freedom of speech and  
the press would be curtailed, lost their  
fight to strike out a clause giving the  
postmaster-general authority to with-  
hold mail believed to violate the es-  
pionage laws and to restore the  
France amendment excepting from the  
law truthful statements made with  
good motives.

During the discussion Senator Lodge  
of Massachusetts called attention to  
the fact that he recently read in the  
press of a man who enlisted and de-  
serted from the United States army  
twice in success, and when finally  
arrested was found to have plans of  
government



serve Engineers and went to American Lake. Last August he was ordered over seas, where it was reported that he had met his death. The letter cheered his many friends in Fruitvale, where he was active in the affairs of the Native Sons.

In his letter, Manning expresses the opinion that he will have to wait till 1920 to take Christmas dinner in Berlin, but declares that he intends to stick till that dinner is over.

## Is Injured in Motorcycle Crash

James Grean, 18 years old, 2042  
Eighteenth street, is suffering from  
concussion of the brain and bad cuts  
and bruises, and Robert Baptiste, 16,  
1323 Nineteenth street, from a broken  
arm, as the result of an accident last  
night, when their motorcycle crashed  
into a truck at the corner of Twenty-  
third avenue and East Twenty-third  
street. They were given emergency  
treatment at the Receiving hospital  
and later removed to their homes.  
They say they did not see the truck  
in the darkness.

*A most comprehensive  
showing of*  
**Women's New Capes  
and Cape Coats**  
\$32.50, \$37.50 to \$125

# Massieres

re Specials  
} **50c**

**85c**

—hand-  
values are  
iest ever!

**Made Underwear**

**\$2.25, \$2.95, and up**  
**\$2.95, \$3.45, and up**  
**\$3.95, \$4.95, and up**

# Dresses

*for Dinner or Dance*

## Dresses

styles in serge. There are  
and other wool fabrics.

number of excel-  
lence models.  
and Jersey dresses  
numerous styles.  
dresses for all oc-  
casions.  
or or dressy models  
and Jersey.  
twill, Service  
and Jersey models.

Models in  
e Hats  
these exquisite

and \$15.00

on Hats  
mer Colorings  
\$10.50

\$12.50

## Specials

Blouses

Machine blouse  
both round  
with satin

\$2.95

of smart  
gette and  
st colors! } \$3.95

1



## BOYCOTT FOR GERMAN GOODS THREATENED

Unless American prisoners of war are treated humanely by the Germans, a lasting boycott of all German-made articles to extend after peace has been declared is threatened by the women of Berkeley in a nation-wide movement just inaugurated.

Pledges urging women to extend their present boycott of articles bearing the "Made in Germany" trademark after the battles of today have become history in the event the Kaiser extends his present treatment of allied prisoners to Americans, have been placed in circulation by a committee headed by Mrs. John Snook as president, Mrs. Charles Mills Gayley as vice president and Mrs. John U. Calkins as secretary.

"Germany's first problem after the war will be an economic one," says Mrs. Snook in discussing the objects of the campaign. "The Chambers of Commerce of the United States are preparing to boycott the commerce of Germany after the war. The action of the women would be the final word. Where there are no purchasers there can be no sales."

**PLEDGE WOMEN.**  
"The League for the Protection of American Prisoners in Germany," in which Berkeley is taking the initiative, proposes to pledge the women of America and their daughters not to purchase German-made articles after the war if any American prisoners of war receive other than humane treatment at the hands of Germany.

"Our League believes that a movement of this character among the women of America will impress upon the rulers and people of Germany the enduring and effective resentment that will average any barbarities inflicted upon American soldiers and will add untold weight to an international agreement between the United States and the enemy. Official contracts with Germany may in the future as in the past be mere scraps of paper but the official covenant of American women for two generations will be written in the heart."

**ATTEMPTS FUTILE.**  
Attempts on the part of the allies to restrain Germany in its policies of frightfulness directed against prisoners of war the women declare they realize as futile. They state that it is not likely that Germany will change her treatment of prisoners in the case of captured Americans.

"Do you believe that our boys will escape what others have endured?" asks Mrs. Snook. "Let us take no chance. Our verdict will not depend on anything but the officially acknowledged word of men released from prison camps. Let history record how the women of America can keep their word."

Copies of the aims of the newly-organized league will be mailed to women throughout the state and nation, with a plea to support the movement. The pledge which the women have been asked to sign is worded as follows:

"I do hereby pledge myself to refrain from buying German-made articles after the war if any American prisoners of war receive other than humane treatment at the hands of Germany."

The formation of the league has the endorsement of Professor Charles

## Mothers' Club Officers Make Report Resume of Year's Work Is Given

The luncheon at which the mothers of the Jefferson School Club had for their guests Mrs. C. R. Riley, president of the second district, Mrs. C. E. Wilson and Mrs. L. C. Grassie, former presidents of the Oakland Federation; presidents of neighboring local clubs, of Fremont High, Alameda, Laurel, Fruitvale, and Sequoia, and Miss Lages, acting principal of Jefferson, was one of the notable events of the week.

A resume of the year's work was given through reports of officers, showing the large share Jefferson mothers have taken in the big work before them. Mrs. Wright, philanthropy chairman, reported every need, family in the district having twelve pairs of new bloomers and many made-over garments being furnished the federation philanthropy headquarters.

Patrons chairman, Mrs. Noyes, told of the recent baseball victories of the Jefferson boys, and participation of 30 girls in the Saturday's May Day fete.

Mrs. Belle Fox, chairman, reported the club's regular Home Economic day had been given over entirely to Red Cross work, also money and supplies generously donated to that worthy cause.

Mrs. Alf Pennington, chairman of patriotism, reported the club 100 per cent patriotic, each member displaying in her window an American flag and food pledge, most of them Liberty Bond and Red Cross cards, encouraging the children in war savings, working in the Woman's Army, wasting no opportunity to help win the war.

Red Cross Auxiliary chairman, Mrs. Helen Cummings, reported a completed since February 7, 52 garments, 95 bandages, 75 comfort bags, 24 towels, 12 sutured masks, 24 pairs bed socks—Mrs. Wright being the member for having knitted 14 sweaters, 10 helmets, 6 pairs of socks, wristlets and mufflers innumerable.

**REPORTS IN VERSE.**  
That the mind is as active as fingers is proven by the reports in verse. Publicity Chairman Mrs. J. O. Weinstrom thus:

"Out of consideration for the space they need for war."

I haven't given to the press all of our "longs, for

If I were thus to publish all the good that we have done,

There'd be no space in papers left For news of war or gun.

But we've been busy, mothers, As you will all agree;

For we want our club right at the top, Where all who look can see.

So here's to our year just dawning With hope "twill be the best.

And earn for our faithful members A really deserved rest."

The club history was also given in verse by Mrs. Alice M. Hatcher:

Our Mothers' Club of Jefferson can

Millie Gayley, dean of the faculties at the University of California, while among the prominent Berkeley women who are its sponsors are Mrs. Henry Glass, Mrs. T. M. Shearman, Mrs. Fred W. Seabury, Mrs. Ralph Merritt, Mrs. Charles Palmer, Mrs. Clara Burnham, Mrs. Julius Weber, Mrs. Irving Stringham, Mrs. Edward B. Clapp, Mrs. Charles Bancroft, Mrs. William Bunker, Mrs. John Hinkel, Mrs. Anson Isaacs, Mrs. Frank Symmes, Mrs. Walter Y. Kellogg, Mrs. Charles A. Noble, Mrs. William E. Woolsey, Mrs. S. S. Johnson and Miss Hallie Porter.

It's always on the forward march doing its bit without complaint. It sees its duty first and acts accordingly— It helps the one that needs it most, And does it cheerfully.

Although we do not shout abroad Our many virtues loud and clear We feel that we deserve some little word— For all the work accomplished here.

We've met twice each month, the whole year through. Discussed our plans and finished them too. Had many social times and eats That I am sure were hard to beat. Held entertainments that netted a handsome figure. Despite the fact that war work has grown bigger.

Now we are rallying to the work of the Red Cross true. And perhaps you do not know what we women can do.

But suffice to say that in our Jeffersonian way, We are doing full stint and then some, on each Red Cross Day.

And now that our boys and men so true Are called to the front with much work to do,

It behooves us women left here at home To back them up and leave no stone Unturned that could possibly help and cheer.

Our men and boys both far and near. And when it comes time for this little band Of women to show what they really can do

I know each one will take the stand, "America first and win the war, too!"

**OFFICERS INSTALLED.**

The work of installing officers was presided over by Mrs. C. E. Wilson, Mrs. Wright was president of the Oakland Federation at the time of Jefferson's inception. The officers filled were: President, Mrs. Alice M. Hatcher; vice-president, Mrs. Keefe; secretary, Mrs. Belle Fox; treasurer, Mrs. Helen Cummings; auditor, Mrs. Alta Junker; parliamentarian, Mrs. Standish; historian, Mrs. Alf Pennington; delegates to Federation, Mrs. Cummings and Mrs. Pennington.

Mrs. C. R. Riley, president of second district, educator, above all a mother, brought the message of what motherhood means. Mrs. Riley gave tribute to the work of Mrs. Wilson, first vice president. Mrs. Grassie, financial secretary, and Mrs. Pennington, corresponding secretary, the three members of the second district present. Two meetings preceded this was the day's record for task; the honor of her presence and mother-to-mother talk will long be remembered.

Mrs. Grassie is looked upon as the sponsor of the local club, it being through her effort as extension chairman of the Oakland Federation that Jefferson was organized. She has the experience and is keenly alive to the work, making her message always of great interest.

The other guests present responded with greetings from their clubs. A pleasant feature of the luncheon was a letter from the principal of the school, Miss Elizabeth Sherman, gratefully expressing her regard for the cooperation of parent and teacher. Miss Sherman possesses

## CAPWELL MANAGERS SPONSOR BANQUET

The H. C. Capwell company gave a dinner last evening at the Hotel Oakland to fifty department and floor managers. The occasion was in honor of the return of Miss Elizabeth Steinbeck, who is in charge of the educational work of the store, from the east. Miss Steinbeck is a graduate of Mills College and has just finished a course in store educational work at Mrs. Lucinda Prince's school at Boston. She also spent much time visiting the leading stores in the largest eastern and middle west cities studying store methods and brings back with her the latest ideas in this valuable work which she will immediately put into practice at Capwell's.

An outline for enlarging and increasing the scope of the work as it is now being carried on and methods of co-operation by department managers were discussed last evening by Mr. Capwell and Mr. Lavenson of the firm and those present. The impetus given the work through Miss Steinbeck's thorough study of both its practical and scientific side is expected to result in one of the most perfect salesmanship organizations in the country at this progressive store.

Capwell's was among the first of the western stores to install a system of store education for its employees and has had for several years a training school to help those adopting the efficient and regular advances in salary. The securing of a special teacher, who has the benefit of the best knowledge of this work, is but the culmination of the store's aims and desires in this line of effort.

To accommodate the larger plan and scope of the work the firm will, in the near future, build a large conference and class room on the roof garden adjoining the rest, reading and luncheon quarters now provided for employees.

ing true motherly instincts, an educator of great ability, has been keenly missed by Jefferson during her illness of several months.

Wild flowers were artistically arranged in the club room by the matrons in charge, Mesdames Frandsen, Noyes, de Sano and Wright, making a springtime setting for the luncheon, which was a classic in the culinary art subscribing as it did to conservation as well as being dainty and delicious.

Appreciation of the retiring president's work was expressed in an appropriate gift. The past presidents, Mesdames Watson, Pennington, Junker and Peterson, were each presented with corsage bouquets of red, white and blue flowers symbolic of their loyalty to the club, the new officers and installing officer received carnations, closing a most profitable afternoon and successful year.

## Three Generations Honor Pair; Aged Couple Wedded 60 Years



THOMAS and CATHERINE EDWARDS, Oakland residents, who held recently their sixtieth wedding anniversary. Three generations attended the celebration.

## Oakland Home Scene of Unique Reunion When Descendants Gather

Celebrating their ruby wedding anniversary after sixty years together along Life's highway, Thomas and Catherine Edwards, 85, natives of Wales, and for many years residents of Oakland, Benton, Mono county and Virginia City, Nevada, have just had the unusual experience of seeing three generations gathered to honor their joint nuptial observance.

The couple are the parents of B. F. Edwards, president of the Broadway Bank, Twenty-second street and Broadway. Born in a land, now at war with its greatest enemy, the couple, then a young married pair, crossed the Sierras in 1859, to make their home on the western slopes of the Great Divide. The year 1865 found them established in Virginia City, Nev., where Edwards became a wood contractor, selling timber to the famous Comstock interests. From there the couple went to Mono county, where Edwards engaged in the same line of work.

He retired ten years ago and came to Oakland, to pass the declining years of his life near his children. The sixtieth or ruby anniversary was held at the home of the aged couple, 6058 Ross street. There gathered, for the first time, all but two of the whole of three generations of one family. Among those present were five sons and daughters; R. D. Edwards, Coalinga oil operator; B. F. Edwards, president of the Broadway Bank of this city; John Edwards of Oakland; Mrs. J. B. Sovin of Oakland; and Mrs. C. B. Zambroskie, wife of the vice-president of the Pacific Coast Borax Company and former right hand man for F. M. Smith.

There were present also, in addition to the five sons and daughters, seven grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. The aged couple are in the best of health and show every promise of rounding out the century mark.

## SCHOOLS TURN OUT PROPAGANDISTS

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—San Francisco public schools are developing orators and essayists on government needs in war time and the meaning of patriotism.

In a contest held at the High School of Commerce yesterday afternoon Mercedes Hill, a 17-year-old student, won first place for a thrift talk. Five students, who had won their way to the top through papers submitted in competition with the 1040 other students of the school, participated. The other four were Philip Tridantini, Isobel Charnetstein, Albert Axelrod and Dasy Gamarosi.

Dr. A. A. D'Ancona of the Board of Education, who has charge of the thrift campaign in the schools, presented the contestants.

The school has 100 per cent organization in thrift work. Every student has pledged himself to invest his savings in thrift and war savings stamps for the remainder of the year. Yesterday's contest was arranged by Miss Anna Tiggen, thrift representative in the school, and similar programs will be held in other schools. Miss Hill's speech was an appeal to everyone to give their quarters to the government to swell the army of patriots and diminish the

At a mass meeting of Hebrews held in the synagogue on Golden Gate avenue Wednesday evening, Rabbi Meyer Hirsch organized a Thrift Stamp Society, the members of which pledged \$1000 for stamps and promised to add to this each week. These officers were elected: G. Blankenstein, president; Rev. H. N. Schoenfeld, vice-president; Samuel A. Herzberg, secretary, and Rabbi M. Hirsch, supervisor.

## Call May Conference of Defense Committee

Mrs. Frederick C. Turner, chairman of the Alameda county woman's committee, Councils of National and State Defense, has called the May conference for Wednesday morning in the headquarters in the Oakland Central Bank building. The program which has been arranged follows: "Importance of Conferences on Social Agencies in Santa Barbara, during April," Miss Annie Florence Brown;

"Women's Land Army Now Being Organized to Help Meet the Shortage of Labor," Mrs. Sidney Josephs; "Plans for the Children's Year," Miss Jessie Watson; "Results of Keeping Out Children in School Drive" by Oakland Woman's Army; Miss Ethel Moore; Mrs. M. A. Andersen; "Dr. Frederick Vining Fisher and Community Organization," Mrs. Frederick Robson.

## Byron Mauzy Is Indeed Welcome

Artistic Ideals Are Represented in New Oakland House.

Byron Mauzy in opening his beautiful show rooms in Oakland adds to the musical representation in our city one of the oldest and most respected names connected with the piano and music industry in California.

This pioneer house, whose sterling business methods have won the confidence of many thousands of patrons during the thirty-three years it has been established in California is now open for business in Oakland at 573-575 Fourteenth Street, and has a most beautiful display of the leading makes of pianos and player pianos.

The Chickering Piano, the oldest in America and best in the world is a worthy leader for this substantial house and a full line of these celebrated instruments, from the exquisite miniature Grand to the almost human reproducing Chickering Ampico, both in uprights and grands, are here for your inspection.

The other lines carried are instruments that bear the highest reputation in their respective grades and include the artistic Sohmer, Byron Mauzy Gold Medal Pianos, the Marshall & Wendell, the Davenport & Treacy, the R. S. Howard, Merrill, Brewster and many others.

We also wish to announce that Byron Mauzy is the sole representative of the world-famous Autopiano, the choice of Uncle Sam for both army and navy and recommended and endorsed by leading musicians and artists at home and abroad. Come in and hear it.

Associated with us in our new home is the California Band Instrument Company and a complete line of everything in musical small goods can be had at their counters.

A cordial invitation is extended to the musical public of the bay cities to visit our store and become acquainted with us.

## BYRON MAUZY

The Home of the Chickering

573-575 Fourteenth Street.

Oakland, California

## SUNDAY at CHAUTAUQUA

Auditorium Grounds, 3 p. m.

Gladys Yves Brainerd Recital

## Raphael Emmanuel

RAPHAEL EMMANUEL, a native of Mesopotamia, will tell the story of his people. He is a descendent of kings, the son of a sheik, raised in the country which is supposed to have been the location of the Garden of Eden.

Emmanuel never heard of but two countries until he left there. Those were Turkey and Russia. A few years ago he felt the call of the world and sold his flocks and went to Turkey and Petrograd. He heard so much of America that he came over here. He quickly learned our ways and is now well acquainted with the niceties and conventions of the best in American life.

Here is the biggest treat ever offered to Oakland—

8 p. m.

Concert---Gladys Yves Brainerd

## Captain Fallon

## Fighting Through Hell

CAPTAIN DAVID FALLON, soldier, author, editor, orator, knows the war game, and knows how to tell the story that people are interested in right now.

In the Somme campaign he received the terrible injuries that ended his career as a soldier. Captain Fallon was in the service thirteen years. He saw service in India, China, Egypt and South Africa. Since then he has seen active service at Gallipoli and in the trenches of Belgium and France. In the Gallipoli campaign he was one of the 43 survivors out of 1000 men in one charge.

## THE WAR

You'll Live It

You'll Breathe It

You'll See It



# SECOND PRESS OF TRIBUNE IS NOW ERECTED

Work of erecting the second, mammoth sextuple press in the new TRIBUNE building beside the huge piece of machinery now turning out thousands of newspapers for TRIBUNE subscribers has been completed and the mechanics are now engaged in building into the press the new equipment and modern devices that will make it, with the big press beside it, the most up-to-date printing plant in California.

Working under the direction of John Helme, an expert pressman and mechanic, personal representative of R. Hoe & Co. of New York and London, a corps of mechanics has been engaged for several weeks in erecting the massive framework of the press and assembling the parts. This has now been accomplished and the men are engaged in fitting and adjusting new equipment to the press.

The new equipment includes the late news device, by means of which late minute news can be placed in the paper just before the press is started or even after the edition is being actually run off, extra forms, which will make possible the increase in the number of sections to each edition of the paper, giving the opportunity for better display of the news and the various news departments, such as women's page, automobile section, churches, business and commercial news; electric hoist and electric push button automatic system of control and the transverse collect drive.

In rebuilding the press all that is left of the old equipment is the massive framework, forming the skeleton of the machine. All the machinery and gearing in the pit below the main structure, made necessary by the old belt drive, has been done away with by the change to a direct drive from the motor to a shaft geared to the press. This direct drive does away with lost motion and power, makes possible speeding up the machine and makes possible the automatic electric push button system of control. The press is to be driven by a 60-horsepower motor, which has been installed. It is started by a small motor, of about 8-horsepower, and is "picked up" automatically by the big motor when sufficient speed has been attained.

**AD TO SAFETY.**  
The automatic electric push button control makes for the safety of the employees at work on the press, as it allows the press to be started or halted almost instantly from any one of half a dozen different control "stations." The safety of the men is also made more secure by the open construction of the press and the guards placed wherever they must enter the press to make adjustments.

The electric hoist being installed reduces the amount of manual labor necessary in handling the great rolls of paper used in the press and in handling parts of the equipment that must be removed or replaced. It is used as well as in the amount of labor involved.

Workmen are also now engaged in equipping the new press now in use with extra forms, so that the number of sections can be increased.

# Pretty Wedding on Requa Lawn Miss Long Captain Sutton's Bride

On the velvety lawn that stretches away from the broad verandas of the Isaac Requa home atop the Piedmont hills, the wedding of Miss Amy Long, the beautiful young daughter of General and Mrs. Oscar Fitzgerald Long, and Captain Charles Zook Sutton was celebrated yesterday afternoon under a Pandanus sky, the gardens in the full panoply of spring the colorful setting for one of the most notable weddings of the year, involving families who for a half century have been representative of the civic and social life of the country round the bay.

The bride, a petite blondette of fine coloring, made a fair picture as she approached the nuptial rendezvous on the arm of her father, wearing a beautiful robe of soft white satin simply fashioned in the silhouette mode, with a full court train falling from the shoulders. A veil of tulle, held to the collar by a coronet of orange blossoms, led to the end of the train, the simple costume completed with a shower of lilies-of-the-valley and butterfly orchids.

A fairytale preceded the bride—the matron of honor, Mrs. Horan Van Sicken (Miriam Green) wearing a georgette frock of green and a stunner picture hat of the same tone. Miss Sally Long, maid of honor, carried the train.

The bridesmaids, the Misses Elizabeth Adams, Amy Requa, Sally Havens, Alice Requa, Flora Miller and Marjorie Henderson—the first two in pink, the second pair in yellow, and the last in lavender georgette—made a splendid picture grouped about the bride, each maid of the entourage herself a beauty of distinctive type. As with the matron and maid of honor, the bridesmaids wore fetching hats and carried bouquets of a tone to correspond with their frocks—an ensemble that suggested nothing so much as a garden of anemones.

The men of the party were drawn from civilian life and from the service, including Walter Schilling, best man; Colonel Richard Crockett, Captain Leo J. Eiler, Lieutenant John M. Johnson, Horace Van Sicken, George J. O'Brien and Lawrence K. Requa, the ushers.

The wedding party proceeded from the home to a great palm tree on the lawn where the service was read, through an aisle of color, fashioned from the asparagus fern, knots of tulle in pastel tones, and garlands of varicolored sweet peas—a total road over a Persian rug to the shady spot that had been the site of the ceremony.

**Scholarship Election Postponed at Oxford**  
OXFORD, England, May 4.—The trustees of Oxford University have decided to postpone all further election to scholarships. This will not, however, interfere with the holding of the qualifying examination in the United States or in colonies where qualification is not obtained through affiliation with the universities with the University of Oxford.

For 1917-1918 there are at present eight Rhodes scholars in residence—six Colonial and two American. The Canadian German Rhodes scholars have been allotted, one to the Transvaal, one to the Orange Free State, one to Alberta and Saskatchewan and one to Kimberly and Port Elizabeth alternately.

ber of news sections in THE TRIBUNE may be increased. This work will be completed about the same time that the sister press is ready to be placed in service.

**MESSAGE SENT TO LOCAL SCHOOLS**  
For the first time in the history of the United States a special message from the government at Washington has been mailed direct to individual schools throughout the country. They have been received by the Oakland schools.

The message is directed to the Junior Four-Minute Men. In Oakland the Junior Four-Minutes are well organized and the yeoman work done in the last year has been well continued steadily as a part of the organization of the committee on public information.

The Junior Four-Minute Men of Oakland schools will during the coming week, contest for a certificate issued by authority of the government of the United States. This certificate is granted to the Four-Minute boys and girls who are the best and most forceful speakers on national topics before the various student bodies. The names of the winners are sent to Washington and are enrolled at the Capitol.

The Junior Four-Minute Men are under the general direction of William Nat Friend, chairman of the Four-Minute Men of Alameda county.

# WILL HOLD CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that the examinations listed below will be held in San Francisco at an early date. Application blanks and further information relative to these examinations may be obtained from the secretary of the Twelfth Civil Service District, room 21 Postoffice building, San Francisco, Cal.

Elevator conductor (male); vacancy in army medical supply depot, Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; \$340 per annum. Charwoman (female); vacancy in the custodian service at San Francisco, Cal.; \$222 per annum. Laundry workers; vacancies in Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal. in the following positions: Checker (female), \$50 per month and rations; (male), \$50 per month and rations; Stationary fireman (male), vacancy in the post quartermaster service at San Francisco, Cal.; \$55 per month.

Engineers; draftsmen (male and female); vacancies in the bureau of yards and docks, Navy Department, for duty in Washington, D. C., or elsewhere; \$720 to \$810 per annum. Law clerk (male and female), vacancies in the department service for duty at Washington, D. C., or in the field; \$1000 to \$1400 per annum.

Chemist's aid (male and female); vacancies in bureau of chemistry, Department of Commerce, for duty in Washington, D. C., or elsewhere; \$720 to \$810 per annum. Assistant (male and female); vacancies in bureau of standards, Department of Commerce, for duty in Washington, D. C., or elsewhere; \$1000 to \$1400 per annum.

Mechanical laboratory (male); two vacancies in the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., or elsewhere; \$424 per annum. Addressograph mechanical (male), four vacancies in the bureau of war risk insurance, Treasury Department; \$1000 to \$1500 per annum.

Vacancies in the federal board for vocational education at Washington, D. C., or elsewhere. Assistant in marketing dairy products (male), grade 1; vacancies in bureau of markets, Department of Agriculture, for duty in Washington, D. C., or elsewhere; \$1800 to \$2400 per annum.

Apprentice fish culturist (male); vacancies in the bureau of fisheries, Department of Commerce, for duty throughout the United States and Canada; \$1000 to \$1400 per annum; navy yard service, \$4 to \$7.52 per diem.

**Boy With Face Like Water Lily, Wanted**  
PEKING, May 4.—The following advertisement is published in a Shanghai vernacular journal: "I have several ten mow of fertile land and am quite well-to-do. I have no son, but only a daughter who is now just in her teens. Her rosy cheeks are like blooming peach blossoms and her dainty feet resemble three-inch golden lilies. It is my desire to have a good son-in-law, who after being adopted by me, shall become entitled to all my property. Any one under twenty years of age, who has a face like a water lily, and is well versed in Chinese classics is qualified to apply."

**All English Town of Coventry, Gun Center**  
COVENTRY, England, May 4.—This city like its big neighbor, Birmingham, has been turned into a great center for the manufacture of war material. Before the war Coventry had a great ordnance works, which is now engaged on the manufacture of all sizes of guns and gun mountings for the navy, field carriages and equipment for the army and small tools for the other factories throughout the country.

Besides, there were the great automobile makers who since the outbreak of war have turned their attention to the making of airplanes and engines for them. The number of machines completed weekly in these factories resulted in figures undreamed of even two years ago.

Other firms in the city and vicinity have enormously increased their output of machine and other guns, while factories which before the war knew nothing of munitions are now busy on articles which go to make up the equipment of great armies.

The present Lord Mayor of Coventry, Alex Hill, started business not many years ago as the proprietor of a small bicycle shop in Columbus avenue, Boston. It is now the head of one of the large firms which go to make Coventry famous as a center of munitions activity.

**IS YOUR BOY AT THE FRONT?**  
If so, bring in his photo to Fred Walker, specialist in portrait enlargement work, now exhibiting at THE TRIBUNE bldg. Special offer to TRIBUNE subscribers (old as well as new).

**SHIRLEY TREATMENT FOR CANCER**  
Strictly a non-operative treatment. NO KNIFE, NO BLOOD AND WITH LITTLE OR NO PAIN. Our method of application positively kills every particle of diseased tissue.

# PEACH GROWERS GET NEW PRICE

Relief to peach growers throughout the state from old contracts, under which they would lose money, has been granted by canners, the state food administration announced yesterday. The canners have agreed to new contracts at advanced prices. The concessions amount to from \$10 to \$12.50 a ton above prices stipulated in the old contracts.

The contracts were made generally in 1914-15 at prices representing a profit. In 1917 growers were said to have made small profit, if any, and at a mass-meeting recently in Fresno it was decided to appeal to the food administration for aid. This announcement followed a resulting conference with growers and canners, at which the canners voluntarily made the desired concessions.

**12-Foot Shark Is Clubbed to Death**  
LONG BEACH, May 4.—A 12-foot shark, which core gashes in the wood-work on the deck until it was killed with clubs, was caught by fishermen on the launch Eagle, being hauled aboard with a gaff-hook after three small pilot fish had led it alongside the boat. John Leach, in charge of the municipal fish market at the end of Pine avenue pier, gave the pilot fish to Professor L. W. Welch of the Polytechnic high school's science department. Captain Ben Denslow was in charge of the Eagle at the time of the capture of the shark. The creature is said to have weighed 153 pounds.

# OAKLAND HEADS TYPHOID FEVER "HONOR ROLL"

Of thirty-nine cities for which typhoid fever statistics for the year 1917 have been compiled, the best showing is made by Oakland, with a total of only four deaths, or 1.9 per cent in every 100,000 of population, according to figures received by Commissioner F. F. Jackson of the public health and safety department. New Orleans has the highest rate, 23.1 for every 100,000. Oakland heads the "honor roll" of cities having rates below five per 100,000. The statistics were compiled in Denver. Other Western cities show as follows: Los Angeles, 4.7; San Francisco, 4.9; Portland, 5.2; Salt Lake City, 13.7.

**New Safety Rules Are to Be Heard**  
The Industrial Accident Commission has called a public hearing on Tuesday, May 14, at 10 o'clock in room 323, 525 Market street, San Francisco. The object of this hearing is to consider amended tentative safety rules for gold dredges. In preparing the tentative rules a committee has proposed a number of safety requirements which are applicable to gold dredges only. They have revised certain sections of the general safety orders and the electrical utilization safety orders, so that the same will be more applicable to gold dredges. This hearing is open to the public.

**West Point Bill of \$2,230,294 Passed**  
WASHINGTON, May 4.—The military appropriation bill, carrying \$2,230,294 for the maintenance of West Point during the fiscal year, was passed by the House this afternoon.

# HARVESTS CHANGE SCHOOL CLOSING

The necessity for crop harvesting is interfering with school schedules in Alameda county, according to a statement made today by County School Superintendent George W. Frick to the school board. Instead of all the schools closing on schedule on the usual date, the closing date will be different for almost every school.

Alhambra will be the first to close, on May 29; Oakland on May 31, Piedmont and San Leandro on May 30. The country schools will close in some instances earlier and some later. Warm Springs will not close till June 21, for the reason that it began much later on account of the prune harvest. Other country schools will regulate their closing according to the crop necessities of the neighborhood.

**Divorced Couple Are Again Married**  
TREKA, May 4.—Charles M. Rexford, a prominent farmer of Murphy, Ore., and his divorced wife, Mrs. Alice Rexford of Grants Pass, came to Treka Friday, secured a marriage license from County Clerk Nelson and were remarried by Justice of the Peace Charles E. Johnson.

## S. M. Friedman Co.

Announce, Beginning Monday, a

# Cash and Carry Coat Sale



## 100 Coats

The remarkable success of our Cash and Carry Sales induces us to offer you 100 New Coat Bargains. The savings on these Coats will easily be from \$5.00 to \$17.50 on any Coat you may select.

12 COATS, \$ 9.75 --- formerly \$15 to \$20
24 COATS, \$13.75 --- formerly \$20 to \$25
12 COATS, \$16.75 --- formerly \$25 to \$32
12 COATS, \$18.75 --- formerly \$32 to \$35
24 COATS, \$22.50 --- formerly \$35 to \$41
16 COATS, \$32.50 --- formerly \$41 to \$50

### MATERIALS---

Velours, Coverts, Delhi Cloths, Serges, Poplins, Mixtures, Taffetas, Satins.

### COLORS---

Black, Navy, Rose, Tan, Gray, Rookey, Pekin.

### STYLES---

All the newest models for this Spring and Summer—a few of last Spring's.

### SIZES---

From 16's to 42's inclusive. A few 44's.

NO CHARGES—NO EXCHANGES—NO DELIVERIES—NO MAIL ORDERS  
NO C. O. D.'S—NO COATS RESERVED—BOXES TEN CENTS EXTRA

## S. M. Friedman Co.

533 14th Street 1318 Clay Street

## A 100 Per Cent Show

That is what the Oakland Orpheum is presenting next week. Every act internationally renowned. Note them: The greatest dancing attraction; the greatest film comedian. A world famous legitimate star. The most human ape. And a great galaxy of star acts as additional features.

### That's Why the Orpheum Will Be Packed Next Week

## Note These Names

Martin Beck Presents

## The Greater Morgan Dancers

("Marion Morgan's Art Dancers") in a historical ballet in three episodes. They're acme of art!

## "TARZAN"

The Marvelous Chimpanzee, will astound you.

## Constance CRAWLEY

Celebrated Legitimate Actress, and ARTHUR MAUDE offer "The Actress and the Critic."

## Billie Reeves

"The Scream of the Screen" in "The Right Key and the Wrong Flat."

Grace De Mar in "The Eternal Feminine"—Tom Dingle and Sam Ward—The Haley Sisters  
PATHE WEEKLY—CHRISTIE COMEDY

Never before have so many world famous attractions been shown on a single vaudeville bill this season! Look at them! YOU know every name. All the world does. RING OAKLAND 711—right now before it's too late—and reserve your favorite seats!

Beginning Sunday Matinee!

# OAKLAND Orpheum



## Boy Scout Does Well in Liberty Bond Sales

**Brellner's**  
CLAY AT 15TH



Start the children saving for Thrift Stamps. It encourages thrift.



# NEW ARMY IS TO FIND ITS "KEEP" READY

By L. C. MARTIN, United Press Staff Correspondent. WASHINGTON, May 4.—Legislation for President Wilson's great army expansion program, calling for appropriations of \$15,000,000,000 has been given the right of way in Congress.

Some of the appropriations are needed immediately as the increase of 600,000 men under arms by July 1 has caused deficiencies for this reason the House military affairs committee has passed the bill and will have it up for consideration the following week.

The exact revised estimates will be placed before the committee Monday, at which time General March, chief of staff, will explain in detail the increase in ordnance expenditure—one of the largest items in the bill. March is particularly interested in ordnance, for he was in charge of that work while in France under General Pershing.

**TANK FIGURE IS HEAVY.**

Some of the approximate requests of the ordnance department follow:

Ordnance stores, ammunition and supplies, \$1,300,000,000

Armored motor cars and tanks, \$1,500,000,000

Machine guns, \$600,000,000

Small arms target practice, \$125,000,000

Manufacture of arms, \$90,000,000

The military resolution which is said to total more than \$15,000,000,000, will be considered by the committee Tuesday.

Committee members have practically decided to frame the bill as the President and Secretary Baker ask, desiring to be over-liberal, so that it will be certain the war work is in no way impeded by a lack of appropriation.

With the assurance from the war department that it intends to call men only as fast as they can be equipped, trained and transported, little objection is expected in the House to the President's request for no limit on the number of men.

**WILL FIGHT PLAN.**

Senate Republicans, however, already have served notice that they will object vigorously to this feature of the proposed legislation.

The House committee is frankly pleased at the big increases, believing that the nation is fast getting ready to strike some real blows in the great war.

Many members predict that the \$15,000,000,000 asked may not be sufficient for the next fiscal year.

The request is larger by approximately \$10,000,000,000 than any other appropriation ever granted by Congress, its nearest rival being the army bill of last year.

Two important anti-spy and sedition measures are expected to pass both houses today. The Senate has agreed to vote on the sedition bill at 1 o'clock, while the House is expected to approve the state department bill to check in this country the exit and entrance of German spies and sympathizers. Present passport laws are inadequate, it has been found.

## Camp Lewis Quota for April Exceeded

CAMP LEWIS, Tacoma, Wash., May 4.—More than the Camp Lewis quota of 9921 men for the April draft had been received at noon today, with a total of 9921 men. Forty men from scattered districts arrived this morning and were assigned to training battalions.

Preliminary examinations for contagious and infectious diseases revealed 600 cases for which treatment was necessary and of these there were 183 acute cases.

## 2000 Soldiers Aid in Spruce Lumber

CAMP LEWIS, Wash., May 4.—About 2000 soldiers from camp are now employed on Gray's Harbor helping speed up the production of spruce lumber for airplanes and for ship-building. The most recent additions are crews of millmen who have gone to work in the mills. Regular army barracks similar to those here have been provided for the soldier-millmen, who have their own cooks.

## CELEBRATED LANDSCAPE ARTIST

Prof. Shindager, now filling an engagement in exhibition work, is making a special offer to TRIBUNE subscribers (old as well as new). Have you secured your genuine oil painting or photo enlargement? Full particulars TRIBUNE bldg., 13th and Franklin.

**\$20 In \$20 Gold**

We are positively offering Twenty Dollars in Gold Coin, for about an hour's work.

## THE BAKE-RITE

## BREADERY

is about to open one of its chain of stores at 926 Washington Street, Oakland, and offers the above reward for a very little of your time and trouble. Full particulars will appear in next week's paper. Watch for the announcement.

**BOYES' HOT SPRINGS**  
Natural hot white sulphur springs; 45 miles from Oakland—Adfr.

# Parisians Find Cover From Long Range Guns of Huns

Here is a letter written to The TRIBUNE from Paris by Rheta Childe Dorr on the day that the Hun started his long-range bombardment of the French capital. It tells of the sensations of the people when it was learned that a shell had traveled more than seventy miles.



## Bomb-Proof Shelters Sought When Alerte Is Sounded

By RHETA CHILDE DORR.

PARIS, April 4.—If you want to know how it feels to be three days under bombardment from a gun, or guns, seventy-five miles distant I can only reply that it feels queer, so queer that all other feelings are temporarily placed in abeyance. The mind has all it can do to assimilate the fact.

The whole queer business began last Friday evening after dinner. In my hotel a small party of women and several American officers were drinking coffee in the reading room when somebody said "Hillo, the alerte!" The Paris alerte is such a discreet little horn that there is sometimes difficulty in hearing it.

But the scurrying of pedestrians and the rush of motor cars in the Champs Elysees, a few yards distant from our side street, soon made it plain the alerte had indeed sounded, and our party separated and went its several ways according to temperament.

Some to the cellar, some to a safer abri in the immediate neighborhood, and others to the porch of the hotel. As for me I had long ago made up my mind never to die in a cellar, I went to my room for a warm coat, and the little bag that holds my necessities.

**NO DEFENSE BARRAGE.**

Meanwhile the expected barrage, which usually begins about ten minutes after the sounding of the alerte, remained unaccountably silent. Not a gun was fired, not even after an explosion or two signified the presence of the Hun planes.

It was a perfect spring night, warm and fragrant, and the sky was powdered with stars, the brilliance a little dimmed by an effulgent moon almost at its round. With a member of the American embassy staff I started on a tour of the abris, or cave refuges in the neighborhood.

The first abri in Paris, a messieurs' club, designated by the municipal authorities and open to the public. A perfectly typical abri is a wine cellar, approximately two ordinary stair flights below the surface of the earth. The halls and stairs are dimly lighted with candles stuck in bottles or in improvised tin or wooden candlesticks. Most of the arriving guests scurry downward assisted by the beams of their own electric torches, a household necessity these days.

Down in one of these caves I sat for ten minutes watching the people. The place, which was marked as a refuge for fifty persons, was a stone-walled room about fifteen feet square. In one corner were several wine barrels, and in another a rack holding a hundred or more empty bottles.

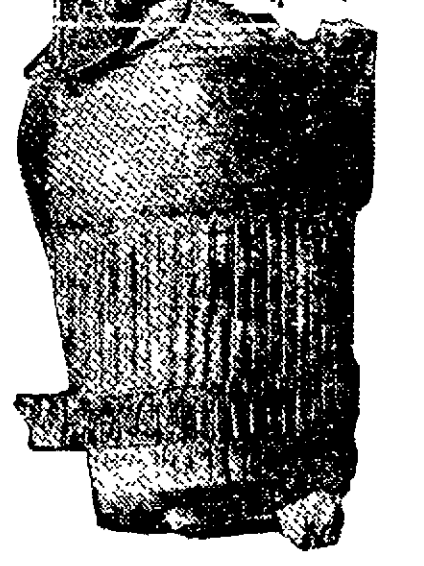
The boxes answered for seats, and on these and on camp stools brought along by the refugees, some thirty-five men and women sat and shivered, not with fear, but from the cold and damp of the place.

**NO SHUTTER, TOO.**

A French officer, with a row of decorations across his coat, looked a little ashamed of being there, but as he was in charge of two young girls and an elderly woman, who might have been his mother, he had his excuses. There were almost as many men as women in the cave, as a matter of fact. One woman, in the prim dress of an English nurse, held in her arms a swathed bundle, around which she strove to keep a small fur rug obviously picked hastily from a bedroom floor.

"Fancy the Germans choosing to come here at the very hour when I had a premature-born baby on my hands," she confided to me. "The mother was rather bad, but the doctor said to me, 'Save the baby if you can.' I didn't know the neighborhood, so I chose the first abri I saw. Bad luck that it was such a damp one."

We left her brooding the infant, which I thought displayed singularly poor judgment in appearing prematurely in such an unhealthy climate.



Range of the great gun that is shelling Paris, and fragment of one of its shells picked up in Paris streets.

loned chairs and tables have been installed and electric lights hung. The stone floors are covered with rugs, and the guests are comfortably reading, chatting, or playing cards. They were all smartly dressed and looked entirely at their ease.

All this time silence reigned, punctuated at least by the occasional muffled explosions which some said were bombs falling, and others insisted were defense guns. In an hour the all clear signal sent people back to their homes in a bewildered state of mind.

The real puzzle began the next morning when the alerte woke Paris out of its Saturday morning slumbers to face a daylight raid. From the first it was a queer raid, quite unlike any other Paris had experienced. Instead of an occasional explosion of bombs alternated by a familiar barrage fire, we had a steady boom coming at exact intervals of fifteen minutes. Just like that Boom! Intervals of silence Boom!

**PARIS MIXTURED.**

The abris filled up for a time, but after a while the people emerged and hovered around the mouths of their caves in excited conversation. What was it, anyhow? Why weren't the guns answering? Why could one see nothing in the perfectly clear sky?

The first communications said that enemy aviators were flying at a great height and were being pursued. Apparently they were dropping bombs at regular intervals.

It happened that I had several engagements that day, and I started out over the town. The Metro stopped running at an early hour and cabs were practically impossible to get, so I walked, in the course of the day, at least seven miles, through a Paris closely shuttered for the most part, and always to the accompaniment of that hollow and monotonous Boom!

"What do you make of this raid?" I asked of some officers whom I encountered in the army headquarters in the Rue St. Anne. He thought it was a Zeppelin raid. Certainly no airplanes could maintain such a steady equilibrium over so long a period. As we spoke a younger officer came in with an exciting tale of adventure. Crossing a public place he had witnessed the falling of a bomb, not fifty feet up the ground, but from a great height. Passersby, he said, were among them, had been thrown some and shaken up, but not injured. Poor sort of bomb, we agreed.

Not until the noise ceased for the day, about 4 o'clock, was the news spread that Paris had actually been under bombardment from a new German gun, a record-breaking, long distance cannon, throwing a nine-inch shell as the nearest point from which such a gun could have been fired was seventy-five miles distant, and the first emotions that resulted from the news. Many refused utterly to credit the report.

**EXPERTS ALL BEEF.**

Verification came when in the chamber of deputies pieces of shells were handed around, one of the pieces having been picked up by Clemenceau himself. M. Poincaré, former premier, and one of the greatest mathematicians in Europe gave an interview in which the technical possibilities of such a phenomenal instrument of war were learnedly discussed.

Either the Germans had discovered a gun free from recoil, and hence practical for use from Zeppelins, or they had discovered a means of combining ordinary artillery science with one of several known methods of increasing the speed of projectiles, such as, for example, methods used in sending flares, or rockets. If the must be of low explosive capacity, hence of little efficiency.

This turned out to be exactly the case. Sunday morning at 7 the bombardment began again, but by the time Paris had recovered its stupefaction and horror, and was gay and light-hearted once more. A perfect Palm Sunday drew the usual crowds to the streets. The outgoing trains

# UNION PACIFIC ONLY TO BRING PASSENGERS

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Transcontinental passenger service will be curtailed 34.1-3 per cent about June 1, according to plans decided upon by the railroad administration, the details of which were made available to the United Press tonight.

The next big cut in passenger traffic will effect an annual saving of approximately \$1,000,000 in the cost of operation and reduce the train mileage to 1,725,000.

Under the revolutionized plan of handling traffic, passengers no longer will have a choice of routes. Traffic to the west coast and intermediate points will be divided between four lines as follows:

To Los Angeles and junction points—Santa Fe.

To Oakland, San Francisco and junction points—Union Pacific.

To Seattle and junction points—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

To Portland and junction points—Northern Pacific.

Lines which formerly competed for transcontinental traffic will provide only connecting service which is made practical by the use of interchangeable tickets.

The cut in service specifically takes off three through trains from Chicago to Los Angeles, two to Oakland and San Francisco and three to Seattle and Portland. More than forty local trains also will be dispensed with.

The void will be filled by more stops by the former through trains. The cut in service through service suffered its greatest curtailment.

Although the cut in service eliminates several last mile trains, the rearrangement permits deliveries of mail exactly as before, and is comfortable reading, chatting, or playing cards. They were all smartly dressed and looked entirely at their ease.

All this time silence reigned, punctuated at least by the occasional muffled explosions which some said were bombs falling, and others insisted were defense guns. In an hour the all clear signal sent people back to their homes in a bewildered state of mind.

The real puzzle began the next morning when the alerte woke Paris out of its Saturday morning slumbers to face a daylight raid. From the first it was a queer raid, quite unlike any other Paris had experienced. Instead of an occasional explosion of bombs alternated by a familiar barrage fire, we had a steady boom coming at exact intervals of fifteen minutes. Just like that Boom! Intervals of silence Boom!

## Carmen's Society Purchases Bonds

A subscription for \$4000 in Liberty Bonds was made last evening by the Carmen's Society of the Pacific coast. The organization has been in existence here since 1898 and is numbered as one of the most patriotic of civic societies.

To the suburbs were packed with soldiers and nobody paid the slightest attention to the Boom! Boom! that kept up most of the day, but in a tired, discouraged fashion, I thought, as it aware of the Germans' latest bark was worse than its bite.

**PAVING IS TORN UP.**

I saw where a shell had alighted in the middle of one of the boulevards. The heavy paving stones were torn up for the space of several yards, but the earth beneath was not broken. On the north side of the street there had been a great smashing of glass windows, a tram waiting room was wrecked, and a newsboy's kiosk was smashed to atoms. A heavy shell from one of the big guns at the front, falling in this space would have wiped out the street and the buildings on both sides of it.

In another quarter I saw where a shell had wrecked the upper story of a house, leaving the lower stories intact. In another case a shell blew the roof off of a four-story house, breaking the windows of the third story, but leaving the rest of the house quite habitable. I heard of a building through which a shell passed, making a large hole, but leaving the roof and the lower floors undamaged.

Nevertheless, Paris is being bombarded. This is written Monday noon and the all clear signal has just sounded in the street below. Perhaps the big gun has had to lay up for repairs. Certainly it must be a great feat of marksmanship to send even a weak shell seventy-five miles.

**MAY BE DISCOURAGED.**

Perhaps the Germans are really discouraged at the reports brought back by their aviators. I have kept us awake the better part of Sunday night—not by their bombs, for they dropped none, but by their disturbing presence. Perhaps the expense of firing has been something to do with it. I have derived a melancholy satisfaction from the knowledge that each long distance shot cost the Germans something like \$3000.

The French government has made rules to govern the fire situation. Instead of the fire engines whistles which herald the approach of an enemy bombardment. During bombardments crowds will be prohibited in the streets, but the Metro will run as usual and the people must seek other abris than the one furnished by the underground stations.

**SMALL BOYS MOCK.**

I have just heard the musical huckle call sounding the end of today's alarm. The streets are full of people waiting almost as if unaware of danger.

This morning early I leaned over my balcony to see the policeman, drummer who was to sing Paris to the third day of the bombardment. "Rud-dub, rud-dub," he pointed vigorously, looking a little foolish, he came just back at him trotted two small boys, typical marionettes of Paris streets, each wearing a sash and a string, a tin can on which he was beating an admirable imitation of the official alarm.

The new German frightfulness, failed to frighten even the children of Paris. But for one-half day, Saturday, the streets are full of people waiting almost as if unaware of danger.

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# BRITAIN VOICES NEED OF RESERVES

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Great Britain, with a quarter million casualties to date in the western offensive, voiced tonight her need of reserves whilst Germany prepared to hammer anew on the west line and in Italy.

In an announcement by the British official war mission, revelation of her tragic losses were made. At the same time, it was indicated the Teuton had lost perhaps double that many men. The statement was an appeal to relieve the hard-pressed, though still determined men battling in Flanders, often for days without any rest.

It was stated that Germany will reach the channel port on or before the dead bodies of the British army, the statement showed, however, very frankly that the British reserve question is serious. The British armies, it was stated, "will undoubtedly be in a serious position" unless great reserves are at hand to meet the renewed Teuton smash.

To America the statement meant that further cutting of non-essential shipping must be accomplished, and that the nation must bend every ounce of its strength right now to getting its men across. The statement was another hint to the ship builders to hasten their tasks. The statement particularly significant when coupled with the news from abroad—that the German is hitting hard at Flanders and before Amiens, preparatory to renewing his drive, while at the same time an offensive, apparently Austrian, is developing in Italy.

Italy has given over her military fate to the allied commander-in-chief, General Foch, the Italian embassy announced today, making him the supreme commander of the allies. That Italy will prove a desperate ally, the ground is the likelihood and the developments there may relieve somewhat the big smash now shaping on the west front.

# CANNERS ACCUSE STATE INSPECTORS

(Continued from Page 29.)

because of the necessity of conserving all food products.

It is a well-known fact that there are a large quantity of bacteria in all canned tomatoes, but authorities claim that the said bacteria when sterilized add to the food value of the canned tomatoes. As the largest brokers in this section of the country, we have never heard it claimed that bacteria in tomatoes were injurious to the health.

It seems to us that the action of your state authorities is ill advised, particularly inasmuch as a government cannot help but result in a serious injury to the California output. The fact that the government buys tomatoes in California for the soldiers ought to be a perfect guarantee for your state chemist, that there is nothing in his contention.

The trouble has grown out of the contention of inspectors that canned tomatoes containing in excess of 80,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter are unhealthy and this was followed by his seizure of the canned product of practically every canner of tomatoes in the state, followed by the charges that their goods were unwholesome. In one instance, it is charged, that he attempted to seize a \$15,000 shipment from Escalante Brothers, San Jose, which was en route to the army quartermaster after it had been passed by a government inspector and had come from a plant operating a United States food administration license.

It is the contention of the California canners that tomatoes grown in this state have a low bacterial content and a greater liquid content than those grown in the East, due to which the bacteria element may be measured as high as 150,000,000 per cubic centimeter, but will be a perfectly healthy food due to the thorough sterilization of all tomatoes which are cooked for at least one hour in a live steam retort before being canned.

The canners also allege that Inspector Heizer has gone to considerable effort to supply the East with full copies of his report, and this, in the estimation of the local canners, has created a widespread distrust and suspicion, and investigations of his activity followed, which resulted in the presentation of certain evidence to the federal authorities which is now being investigated.

## "What! A New Suit in Liberty Bond Time? How'd You Do It, Lotta?"

"Easy, Betty! Took my cash and bought Bonds and then used my credit to buy the suit. That's the only sensible way to buy clothes, anyway. And now in war times people are proving 'The Cherry Way' of being well dressed better than ever, for they have more spare money to help along war work. A little down and a little every payday keeps you at the head of the style parade without worry or skimping. If you like, I'll take you up and introduce you to the clerk who's been waiting on me for two years. Meet me at 513 14th St. I'll have a Men's Store at 523 13th St.—ADVT.

The handsome Coats in this assortment include Tricotines, Poirer Twills and Wool Velours, and the prices range from \$17.50 Up.

Also included is a complete line of Silk, Satin and Taffeta Coats from \$22.50 to \$80.00. Credit Privileges.

## Suits and Waists

Be sure and see our large assortment of Suits and Waists—all special priced for this sale. Credit Privileges.

ONE PRICE—CASH OR CREDIT

## EASTERN OUTFITTING CO.

581 Fourteenth Street

WE GIVE AMERICAN TRADING STAMPS

# Marine List Of Casualties Numbers 8

WASHINGTON, May 4.—One marine was killed in action, three died from shell wounds and five were slightly wounded, the navy department announced today.

Private Raymond Franklin Crow, Salt Lake City, Utah, was killed in action.

Dead from shell wounds are: Privates Harry Elton Clark, Tacoma, Wash., James B. Manning, Delton, Sergeant Frank Conroy, Chicago.

Slightly wounded—Privates Lloyd J. Mayfield, Anna, Ill.; Alfred G. Dwyer, Edinburg, Texas; William J. Sheehan, Grand Island, Neb.; Charles J. Thompson, Detroit, and Henry Herman Davis, Ganesville, Ga.

# TONS OF DEATH HURLED AT HUN

(Continued from Page 29.)

out despite the opposition of the enemy anti-aircraft guns. The British dropped six bombs on enemy putments at Valdaia. We dropped a ton of explosives on the aviation ground of Campomaggiore. Twelve hostile machines were brought down and another was forced to land in aerial engagements in which British and Italian fliers co-operated. Another fell in flames after being hit by artillery."

## FLYNN TO HEAD NAVY INTELLIGENCE BUREAU

NEW YORK, May 4.—William J. Flynn, formerly head of the United States secret service, is slated for the post of chief of the navy intelligence bureau at Washington, according to reliable reports here today.

Flynn was in charge of the government's secret service work when the war broke out and directed the disclosures of Germany's insidious activities in the United States before and after this country went in on the side of the allies.

## GERMAN ATROCITIES

Described in the Famous Illustrated Lecture by

DR. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS

AT THE

MACDONOUGH THEATER

NEXT TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 7th, 2:30 P. M.

Seats now on sale at Macdonough Box Office—55c, 50c, 75c.

TELEPHONE LAKESIDE 64

# Special Opportunity Sale

This sale is designed to meet the demands of the public, who have so generously subscribed towards Oakland's Liberty Loan quota.

**Dress Specials**

In this assortment of beautiful Spring and Summer Dresses will be found garments for every occasion, with Credit Privileges.

Specials at...\$15.00  
Specials at...\$22.75  
Specials at...\$27.50

**Suit Specials**

These special suits are in serges and other desirable materials, and the shades include Tans, Grays and Navys. Credit Privileges.

Specials at...\$22.50  
Specials at...\$27.50  
Specials at...\$34.50  
Specials at...\$39.75

**Coat Special**

The handsome Coats in this assortment include Tricotines, Poirer Twills and Wool Velours, and the prices range from \$17.50 Up.

Also included is a complete line of Silk, Satin and Taffeta Coats from \$22.50 to \$80.00. Credit Privileges.

**Skirts and Waists**

Be sure and see our large assortment of Skirts and Waists—all special priced for this sale. Credit Privileges.

ONE PRICE—CASH OR CREDIT

# EASTERN OUTFITTING CO.

581 Fourteenth Street

WE GIVE AMERICAN TRADING STAMPS

# EXPLOSION IN I.W.W. CELL, ESCAPE PLOT

CHICAGO, May 4.—A nitroglycerine bomb exploded in the county jail this afternoon, tore out part of the wall of the second tier of cells, caused a mad rush of guards and policemen to prevent prisoners from escaping and gave evidence that a wholesale delivery was planned.

All the prisoners were locked in their cells at the time of the explosion and no prisoners escaped.

There were two abrasions in the wall. One had just shattered the plaster and the other scooped out part of the brick work. Neither hole was wide or deep.

The explosion was said to have been a jail delivery plot. Twenty prisoners made a desperate attempt to escape, but were clubbed into submission by guards.

The blast blew a hole in the north wall of the jail, but otherwise did little material damage. Policemen on motorcycles arrived and completed the restoration of order.

Among the prisoners are 112 members of the I. W. W. who are on trial in the federal court. There was no session of court this afternoon.

The explosive is said to have been nitroglycerine.

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## DR. FISHER TO DO WAR WORK AT BERKELEY

Dr. Frederick Vining Fisher, one of the foremost educators of the United States, who is a representative of the bureau of information of the National Council of Defense and director of the Community Campaign Bureau in California under the State Council of Defense, has been invited by the men and women of Berkeley to give this week to a complete organization of their forces that at the end of the week they may be ready upon an efficient war basis. It is an important piece of work which Dr. Fisher is undertaking in the college town and one which is directed toward bringing every citizen and every child into the war effort, making an individual part in the active program of defense.

According to Dr. Fisher the McCormack church has perfected such a wonderful system that within a period of four hours a half every member identified with the church throughout the world can be reached and given instructions. With a private undertaking enabled to conceive and carry out so great a scheme of cooperation, Dr. Fisher urges that in every community councils be organized representing the people, which may make possible such a system on the part of the government. With Community Councils formed throughout the state and nation the government will be able to speak directly through the National Council of Defense and through the State Council and governor to the citizens.

**SEEK TO COORDINATE.**  
There is no desire under the new conception of organization to disarrange any existing group of men, women or children. The idea is to coordinate them, give them specific work to accomplish and bring them together in a united cooperating body. Already nearly a half hundred community councils have been organized in California through Dr. Fisher's effort. Berkeley is insisting upon being the next in line with Alameda and San Francisco sending in eager invitations to the national representative to come to them at the earliest possible moment.

Those who will assist Dr. Fisher in the week's patriotic campaign in Berkeley are: George Hough Perry, Lieutenant of the 10th Cavalry, who has experienced all the terror of the present war and because of gallant action and disability has been relieved of further duty; Mrs. Stella G. S. Perry, nationally known for her children's work; Mrs. Frederick Robson, Vining Fisher, assistant director, Rev. Frank Linder of Boston.

With the schoolhouse as the center of community life, each day announces important meetings in the educational institutions, as follows: Monday—Lincoln, Hawthorne, Longfellow, Edison, Washington, Tuesday—Whittier, Jefferson, Oxford, Hillside, Garfield, Wednesday—Columbus, Burbank, Franklin, Thursday—Emerson, John Muir, McKinley, Le Conte, Willard, Friday—Parochial schools, high school.

The French luncheon will summon all the members of Berkeley to the organization campaign will be inaugurated in the afternoon at the Federation of Mothers' Clubs will in the evening a mass meeting will be held by Dr. Fisher to present the plan. There will be a general mass meeting of citizens in the evening, with a community singing preceding. A number of brilliant speakers will be on the platform.

**MEETINGS IN BERKELEY.**  
Tuesday will bring noon meetings in all the Berkeley factories, with a program at the Faculty club, and the evening mass meeting needed by a community supper. Wednesday will send Dr. Fisher to the Greek theater to address the big G. A. R. gathering in the afternoon, giving, as on each day of the week, a woman's meeting. Again there will be a community supper and an evening community song and mass meeting.

The organization meeting is announced for Friday in the high school. A second patriotic rally is planned in Wheeler hall when some of the most distinguished of the war workers will address the people. Dr. Fisher, Dr. Aurelia Henry Reinhardt and several others will be upon the platform. In Finnish hall in West Berkeley there will be a rally of the foreign population in the college town. Every man, woman and child will be reached by the time the Friday night and invited to join in the big scheme for the new defense program which is being so successfully carried out in other states.

**WANT JAP VESSELS FOR FREIGHT.**  
TOKYO, May 4.—The French government, having withdrawn a large number of its steamers formerly employed in navigation between France and her colonies, is negotiating with Japanese shipping companies for the substitution of Japanese ships for the French.

## Rheumatism

A Home Cure Given by One Who Had It

In the spring of 1893 I was attacked by muscular rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years I tried every remedy after remedy and doctor after doctor but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with Rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case. I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble to try this marvelous healing power. It costs a cent, simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to try. It has been used by thousands of people and has proven itself to be a long looked for means of curing your rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar, but understand, do not pay a penny unless you are perfectly satisfied to get it. It is that free. Why suffer any longer when positive relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write today.

Mark H. Jackson, No. 7 D. Curney, Bide, Syracuse, N. Y.

## EPILEPTIC ATTACKS Have Been STOPPED

For Over 50 Years

by DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a natural and remarkably successful treatment for Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and kindred nervous disorders. Get or order it at any drug store.

Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy. It is FREE.

DR. H. H. KLINE Co., Department B, 1232 BAY ST., N. Y.

## Junior High School Innovation Is Advised To Improve Oakland's Educational System City to Be Divided Into Industrial and Residential Sections As Nearly As Possible and Vocational Training Given.

Sweeping reforms in Oakland's high school system, including the introduction of vocational work in the junior high school courses, so divided as to be applied to all regions and classes with special reference to the life of the child, prepared under the direction of Superintendent Fred Hunter of the Oakland schools and a high school committee, will be placed in force in the Oakland public schools next year.

The committee, composed of Professor C. E. Rugh of the department of education of the University of California, Assistant Superintendents E. Morris Cox and Lewis B. Avery, L. D. Martin, Louis Robbins, F. R. Cauch and Superintendent Hunter, has completed a report which is used as the guide of the Board of Education, when, next term, the reorganization of the junior high school system is to be accomplished.

The committee proceeded on the idea that in some neighborhoods a large percentage of foreigners, special attention must be paid to fitting the student for active American citizenship, as well as giving him vocational training in neighborhoods where the average student plans a college or clerical career. A different course will be substituted.

Junior high schools will, as a result, be divided into two classes, designated as "type one" and "type two." In the waterfront districts and where the foreign population is heavy it is planned not to divorce the seventh, eighth and ninth grades from the elementary school, but to include in these years adequate "vocational" training. In other words, the upper grades in those schools will be kept but made of the junior high school type.

"Type number one" of the junior school will be organized on the plan of a metropolitan high school.

**TAKES THREE GRADES.**  
It will be composed of the seventh, eighth and ninth grades of the six surrounding schools, each of these schools to enroll from 800 to 1000 students. This will relieve congestion in the elementary schools of each district from which such pupils are drawn. Each of these schools should be housed in a physical plant costing from \$250,000 to \$300,000, according to the committee. These will come under the proposed building program now being arranged by the school department.

It will probably be two years before this system is complete. In the waterfront districts the classes of type two will be housed in the elementary schools, as outlined above. In the elementary school will remain in these districts, the building program embraces new elementary schools as needed.

In all schools it is planned when feasible to give two years of foreign language (Russian or Latin) to each pupil. In addition to industrial and commercial, geography and applied science, and make promotions by subject rather than grades.

**SAMPLE OF COURSE.**

A sample of the courses outlined for the different types of schools is drawn up as follows:  
Type I, basis—25 periods per week. English, Social studies (history 3, geography 2), Arithmetic (personal accounts, simple bookkeeping), Applied Science and Vocational Guidance (gardening and agriculture), Music 1, Physical Training and Hygiene 3, Drawing 1, Practical Arts. Elective—Industrial and vocational subjects, foreign language, commercial subjects (typing), music, drawing.  
Second year—English, Social Studies (history and civics 4, applied science and vocational guidance 2), Music 1, Physical Training and Hygiene 3, Drawing 1, Geography (commercial and industrial), Elective (elect at least 10 periods). Industrial and vocational subjects, foreign language (including grammar), commercial subjects, music and drawing.

Third year—English, Applied Science and Vocational Guidance. Elective (elect at least 15 periods). Industrial and vocational subjects, foreign language (including supplementary grammar and literature), commercial subjects, music, drawing, mathematics, social studies (world history).

Type II First year—Elective, Industrial half time, commercial half time. English (related to commercial and industrial subjects); Social Studies (history 3, applied science and vocational guidance 2), Arithmetic including personal accounts and simple bookkeeping as applied in vocational work (in connection with vocational work), Physical Training 3, Music 1, Drawing 1.  
Second and third years virtually the same.

**SPECIAL NEEDS SHOWN.**

In explaining the needs of the reforms, the committee's report considers the various problems outlined as follows:  
"The first demand growing out of our recognition of conditions before school defects is this: The curriculum shall be an organized series of practices and activities, rather than a body of knowledge, based upon the principle that action alone is educative. The government has called upon us to incorporate, not as additions to our curriculum but as integral parts of it, pupil organizations for carrying on Liberty Loan drives, Red cross campaigns, sales of War Savings Stamps, etc. The schools take School armies and boys' working reserves have been organized. In fact, to the teacher who has been thinking in terms of the past, there has seemed to be no time whatever for school work."

The government has been re-making our curriculum for us before our very eyes. It has been forcing into our classrooms activities which have done more in the past six months in training for real citizenship than all the laborious, devised schedules of social duties have done in the past five years. The principle involved is a new definition of the curriculum and that definition has come to stay. It will not only be written in the reports of superintendents, but it will be actually practiced in the classrooms of the schools.

The second principle involved in the new demands is that of variation. This principle of variation as applied to uniformity will guide the curriculum making of the future upon two different planes. First, curriculums will vary in accordance with the individual needs, or in more practical terms the groups needs, of boys and girls as determined by social inheritance, economic environment, and natural tendencies, second curriculums will vary in the organizational units in which these organizations are located and the respective needs of these communities. In no other way can the machinery for Americanization and for universal training for citizenship be developed.

"The third principle, in curriculum making under the new demands will be this: Curriculums will be made by two groups of people, first, classroom teachers or their respective committees who are studying the needs of children by first-hand contact. In our industrial districts, where the child laborer and community centers will develop at a rapid pace, groups of teachers themselves will decide the curriculums.

**VERGE INTO SHOPS.**  
"The fourth principle under our new demands is the principal of extension. Classroom and laboratory practices must not cease abruptly with the graduation of the pupil or his elimination from school. Continuation and part-time classes must become a universal habit on the part of our public educational system. The laboratory must gradually grade into the shop, so that the student who goes into industry may go to the continuation or evening classes of the school for inspiration and help until he is aged and indigent."

"To summarize, in the making of our junior high school curriculum we must follow these principles:  
ONE—A successive series of graduated and applied activities, not a body of knowledge, constitutes the curriculum.  
TWO—Curriculums should vary in accordance with group needs of children and in accordance with local environment.  
THREE—Curriculums should be made by those who are professional students of education.  
(A) By direct contact in the classroom and home environment.  
(B) By means of scientific research and surveys.  
FOUR—Curriculums must extend naturally to home and shop and vertically to all ages and conditions of life.

**LOCAL SITUATION.**  
"Now let us consider the situation in our own community. If we accept these general principles of curriculum making, how shall we apply them to Oakland?"  
"Our own surveys during the year have shown us that we are not a homogeneous American community, but that a very large percentage of our population is foreign-born or children of the first generation of foreign parentage. A survey of the nativity and of the percentage of our school children shows that the children of the following schools have a foreign percentage of 50 per cent or greater, that is, at least 50 per cent or more of the fathers, or 50 per cent or more of the mothers, or 50 per cent or both are foreign born.  
Beulah, Campbell, Clawson, Elmhurst, Emerson, Garfield, Harrison, Highland, Laurel, Lazard, Lincoln, Melrose, Prescott, Tompkins.  
"At the time the survey was made the South Oakland, which has since been discontinued, and the West Oakland Kindergarten were to be included in the same list."

**LOCAL SCHOOLS RETARDED.**  
"Our statistics on retardation are hardly less startling. The Bureau of Reference and Research has shown that only 7 per cent of Oakland school children are under age, while over 50 per cent are over age. These over age and making a progress less than normal number 33 per cent of the total enrollment in the schools.  
"Our elimination statistics are hardly better than that for the country as a whole. The reports for the seventh month show that in the ninth year of the high schools we have 1827 pupils and in the tenth year we have 617. This means that Oakland is holding out of every hundred children who enter its freshman classes, only 35 through the senior year. In the sixth, seventh and eighth grades the enrollment for last month was as follows:  
Sixth grade, 2647; seventh grade, 2412; eighth grade, 1838. Loss, sixth to eighth, 748; loss, seventh to eighth, 44.  
"Our junior high school curriculum, then, should aim to meet the community needs which are definitely shown. They should attempt to do very specific things for the children of the 'schools'. A list of these purposes should include the following:  
ONE—To assist in extending the holding power of the schools until all children are accounted for by the schools in a system of universal training for citizenship up to the age of eighteen.  
TWO—To study the varying abilities of children through careful scientific measurement.  
THREE—To provide for the progress of children at varying rates, rather than by the lock-step system.  
FOUR—To offer a more nearly individual type of instruction, or at least instruction fitted to the needs of groups.  
FIVE—To offer vocational guidance and training along vocational lines.  
SIX—To provide vocational courses leading toward high school and university preparation for business and the professions.  
SEVEN—To connect instruction more closely with the activities of life to the end that the school may be a part of life, not merely preparation for it.  
EIGHT—To enable the child who must leave school better to fit into the world of commerce and industry, and to lead him to desire to continue his education through part-time and continuation courses."

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# \$1,250,000 FOR ALAMEDA SHIP PLANT

The great shipbuilding plant to be built in Alameda by Mayor James Rolph of San Francisco will involve an initial expenditure of \$1,250,000. In making this announcement Mayor Rolph states that he has been promised all the Shipping Board's work that he can handle and it is estimated that his contract for future work which will be received between now and July 1 will exceed \$25,000,000.

According to Mayor Rolph the new Alameda shipyards will have four slips and inland wharf, 450 feet long, alongside which the largest merchantmen will be able to load with ease. He will build \$500 and \$400 ton freighters for the Shipping Board in addition to two ocean-going tugs which Rolph will build for himself.

## LARGE TUGS.

The tugs will be the largest in the world, their over all length will be 80 feet greater than a "dreadnaught" and will have a 10,000 mile steaming radius. Inability to have the tugs built at established shipyards about the bay caused the San Francisco mayor to decide on building a shipyard of his own on land in Alameda, then jointly owned by himself and his shipping firm, partner, Hind. Rolph has since purchased the Hind interests in the twelve acres of valuable water front. The purchases of recent date by Rolph were to insure adequate connection with the new belt railway of Alameda, which will be completed within the next twenty days.

Several hundred hands will be employed at the Rolph shipyards at the outset and these will be increased to handle the large shipbuilding contracts of the Shipping Board.

## BRIDGE APPROVED.

Speaking of the application of the Rolph Shipbuilding company to have ends of two streets closed before starting construction work on the new Rolph shipyards in this city, City Manager C. E. Heves said that before the request could be granted some arrangement would have to be reached whereby the San Francisco Bridge Company would be assured adequate means of approach to the bridge company's yard on the water front at the foot of Walnut street. If the stretches of street involved were closed arbitrarily the bridge company would be pocketed along the harbor edge with no landward means of exit. The closing of the streets will make a solid parcel of about twelve acres of land owned by the Rolph Company, which is now divided by Atlantic avenue and Mulberry street into three parcels.

## Cutting Hearers

### Form Society

First steps toward the formation of a permanent organization of an "army of democracy" to fight for economic freedom have been taken here, following an address on the present financial system by H. C. Cutting, prominent capitalist, in Lincoln hall last night. Three-fourths of those present enrolled in the new organization and paid their membership fee, which will be used to carry on a program of education. A committee also was appointed to draft a plan of permanent organization which will be reported at a meeting in the same hall next Friday evening.

Cutting declared that the mistakes in the country's financial system and the failure to correct them were due entirely to neglect of the framers of the financial system. He discovered the underlying fallacy of a system, which, if corrected by a simple amendment to the federal banking laws, would make them the most efficient for good in the world.

# Three Thousand Made Happy; Kiddies Attend Tribune Party



THELMA MORGAN (left), and IRENE MORGAN, who danced at the Blue Bird film exhibition in the Kinema Theater for The TRIBUNE's guests. Three thousand Oakland boys and girls saw the dancers and enjoyed at the morning's entertainment.

## "The Blue Bird," Maeterlinck's Dream of Joy. Real Joy to Children

Three thousand Oakland boys and girls attended the Blue Bird party at the Kinema theater yesterday, where Maeterlinck's dream of the real Blue Bird was shown on the screen for the little folks and the big ones as well. It was an occasion for a good time and the howling, shrieking well-behaved, but totally unrestrained aggregation had without reservation.

From 9 o'clock, when the management found a tight-packed, enthusiastic crowd of rosters before the theater door, with the magic TRIBUNE coupon in their hands, until the final scene of the play, there was continuous buzz of suppressed spirits. Everybody was very fresh and clean in new-made face and hand-polished knuckles, and the little girls had stiff-colored ribbons in their hair and the boys wore unaccustomed collars. But that was all the restraint that existed. All the rest was enjoyment.

It was the organ with "America" that brought out the real enthusiasm. Hardly had the opening strains

sounded through the theater when in squads of two and three, and singly, by spontaneous impulse, they jumped to their feet—these American kiddies. With one accord they raised their voices—the saddest, sweetest, most thrilling sound in all the world—the sound of children singing. "Land where my fathers died." On and on they went in undiminished volume, not through the first verse alone, but through the second as well.

In addition to the picture itself, which held the youngsters spellbound by its simple drama, there was the Blue Bird dance of Helen and Thelma Morgan, two local maids, who won the hearts of their audience of tiny folk by their dainty dancing. When it was all over they went away happy—having run the gamut of all the emotions and totaled them with optimism of childhood, which is one of the blessings of the world. All in all, it was quite the most wonderful of all the kiddie parties which The TRIBUNE has given.

## KAISER DREAMS; WELL, READ IT

Somewhere some one sat himself down and wrote the verse that appears herewith. Said verse happened to find light in a newspaper, but the name of the author was lost to posterity and also to contemporaneity. Here is the verse, published by request:

### THE KAISER'S DREAM.

There's a story now current, 'though strange it may seem,  
Of the great Kaiser Bill and a wonderful dream.  
Being tired of the Allies, he lay down in bed,  
And amongst other things, he dreamt he was dead.

And in a fine coffin was lying in state,  
With a guard of brave Belgians, who mourned for his fate.  
He wasn't long dead when he found to his cost  
That his soul like his soldiers, would ere long be lost.  
On leaving this earth, to heaven he went straight,  
And arriving up there, gave a knock at the gate.

St. Peter looked out, then in voice loud and clear,  
Said, "Try down below, Bill; you can't get in here."  
"Now," said the Kaiser, "I call that uncivil."  
But a welcome I'll get from my old friend the Devil.

He turned on his heel and away he did go  
At the top of his speed to the regions below.  
But when he got there he was filled with dismay,  
For while waiting outside, he heard old Nick say:  
"To his imp," "Now, look here, boys, I give you all warning:  
I'm expecting the Kaiser down here in the morning."

"But don't let him in, for to me it's quite clear,  
He is after my job, and we want no scars here."  
If once he gets in there'll be no end of it,  
In fact, I'm afraid he'll corrupt our good morals."

"Oh, Satan, dear friend," the Kaiser then cried:  
"Excuse me for listening while waiting outside."  
If you can admit me, say, where where can I go?"

"Indeed," said the Devil, "I'm afraid I can't know."  
"Oh, do let me in; I'm feeling quite cold:  
And if you want money, I've plenty of gold."

"Let me sit in a corner, no matter how hot,"  
"No, no," said the Devil, "most certainly not."  
We don't admit folks here for riches or pelf.

Here are sulphur and matches—make a deal.  
Then he kicked Wilhelm out and vanished in smoke—  
And just at that moment the Kaiser

He jumped from his bed in a shivering sweat,  
Said, "forget, forget, that's a dream, I shall never  
That I won't go to heaven I know very well."  
But it's really too bad to be kicked out of hell."

# WINS DECREE FROM MEDICAL LOTHARIO

LOS ANGELES, May 4.—The divorce suit of Mrs. Clara Akeley-Smith, who, as the wealthy widow of a Minneapolis lumberman married Dr. Wilbur Smith, manager of a Long Beach sanitarium, who was Akeley's physician, came to a sudden ending in Judge George H. Cabanis' court. The judge granted Mrs. Smith a decree on the grounds of cruelty, when the attorneys for Dr. Smith withdrew his cross-complaint shortly after the case had been resumed.

In her complaint Mrs. Smith had accused the doctor of being too friendly with Mrs. Jennie Remers Rapier, whose husband some time ago had his marriage to her annulled. In support of her charges Mrs. Smith had a half dozen witnesses called, who told of having seen Mrs. Rapier and Dr. Smith "loving and kissing" on numerous occasions. She also caused to be read into the records a number of ardent love letters written by Mrs. Rapier to the doctor when the former was in San Francisco. Dr. Smith attempted to justify these letters as having been merely friendly messages, written to cheer him up at a time when his bank account stood at \$4.58 and his wealthy wife was preparing to sue for divorce.

During the session A. H. Boykin, colored, husband of the negroes who formerly served Mrs. Akeley and later Mrs. Akeley-Smith as maid in her home at Long Beach, but who now lives in Pasadena, testified that he had on several occasions seen Mrs. Rapier and Dr. Smith "kiss" and "slobber" over each other during their visits to the Boykin home in Pasadena. On one of these occasions, said the witness, Dr. Smith was telephoning to Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Rapier stood by his side, kissing him and making slighting remarks about the wife at the other end of the line. W. L. Miller, also colored, a boarder in the Boykin home, corroborated much of Boykin's testimony, and also said that he at one time took it upon himself to order the couple out of the house because Mrs. Rapier's language and actions were "not like a lady."

## Start Proceedings Against Vienna Bishop

ROME, May 4.—The Observatore Romano officially declares that the papal nuncio at Vienna has initiated ecclesiastical proceedings against Monsignor Jeglio, bishop of Lubiana, because he is alleged to be favorable toward Italy.

## HUNS IMPROVE TANKS.

COPENHAGEN, May 4.—The Germans are said to have introduced certain improvements in tank construction, designed to give heavier protection against artillery. The crews are also able to close the machines hermetically when passing through gas clouds.

# Says Sedition Law Has Been Violated

LINCOLN, Neb., May 4.—Alleged to have made disloyal remarks, including a statement that "this was a rich man's war," Charles Dean, who is said to have represented himself as an organizer for the Non-Partisan League, has been charged with violating the Nebraska sedition law. Attorney-General W. E. Reed announced today.

# I. W. W. Trials Are Delayed at Fresno

FRESNO, May 4.—Trial of I. W. W. members scheduled to start in the federal district court here, Monday will have to be postponed, it is announced today, because most of the testimony the government intended to use is to be presented at the I. W. W. trials in Chicago. Monday a continuance will be asked by the prosecution.

# NEW THEATRE 11th ST. AT BROADWAY

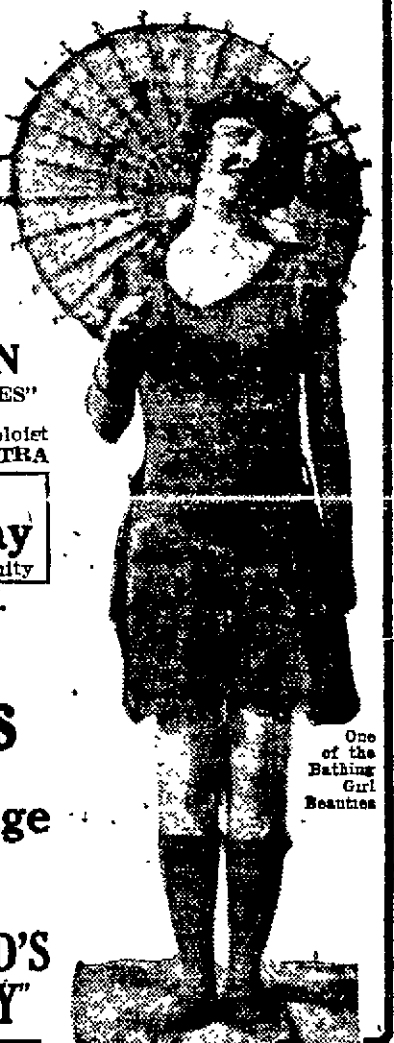
Today Tuesday  
**VIVIAN MARTIN**  
the sweetest girl on the screen, in  
"PETTICOAT PILOT"

For the G. A. R.  
and their admirers, the wonderful  
**ABRAHAM LINCOLN**  
picture entitled "TENDER MEMORIES"

FRANK SPAULDING, U. S. Navy Soloist  
ALLEN LANE, TICKNER'S ORCHESTRA  
Tuesday, 12:30 to 11 P. M.—  
**Defenders' Club Day**  
under auspices of War Camp Community

MONDAY, 2:30 and 8:30 P. M.  
**BEAUTIFUL  
Bathing Girls**  
FROM NEPTUNE BEACH  
in person--on the stage  
Bathing Girls Appear  
MON, 2:30 and 8:30 P. M.

WEDNESDAY TO SATURDAY  
**"AMBASSADOR GERARD'S  
4 YEARS IN GERMANY"**



# Tomorrow is Thrift Stamp Day at S. N. Wood & Co.

---and it is a Thrift Day, too

Come to this sale tomorrow—share in the extraordinary bargains it offers, and

Take some change in Thrift Stamps—at least one Thrift Stamp

TO HELP THE BOYS "OVER THERE"

—Though this, of course, is optional. It may start you in systematic buying of Thrift Stamps—and the combined purchases roll up a mighty total for a mighty cause.

## Here are Tomorrow's Thrift Specials

# Women's Suits, Dresses, Separate Skirts, Blouses, Petticoats and Children's Coats

**Dresses \$14.85**

—Of wool, jersey, crepe de chine and taffeta. This season's best selling models. Values to \$25.

**Dresses \$19.85**

—Of Georgette, crepe de chine, foulard and taffeta. Values to \$35.

**Suits \$19.50**

—Serge and poplin in checks, mixtures and solid colors. Norfolk, Pony and tailored models. Not a Suit in the lot worth less than \$25. The majority of them sold at \$29.50.

**Suits \$25.00**

—A wonderful collection at this popular price.

**Georgette and Crepe  
Blouses, \$3.95**

—Marked down to this special price for a Thrift Special.

**Children's Coats, \$9.85**

—Of silk poplin, serge, Delhi cloth and mannish mixtures.

**Silk Jersey Petticoats,  
\$3.95**

—A genuine \$5 Petticoat, in all the new colors.

## Monday's Sale of Separate Skirts:

**At \$14.50—**

—Skirts of baronet satin, crepe de chine, crepe meteor, foulard and pure wool fabrics. White, navy, black, plaids, sports, stripes and dots. Regular prices \$22.50 and \$25.

**At \$10.50—**

—Silk, satin, crepe de chine, silk poplin and wool plaids, in solid colors, checks and plaids. Values to \$15.

**At \$7.50—**

—Wool and silk skirts in plaids, checks and solid colors, also white serge. Values to \$12.

**At \$4.95—**

—Mohair, wool plaids, taffeta silk, silk poplins, in navy, black and colors. Values to \$8.50.

# S. N. WOOD & CO. 14TH & WASHINGTON - OAKLAND 4TH & MARKET - SAN FRANCISCO

# BERKELEY'S THEATRE T & D Berkeley

TODAY—MONDAY—TUESDAY

AMATEUR  
**JAMES W. GERARD'S**

**MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY**

TEN MASSIVE REELS  
Thousands unable to gain admission at T. & D. Titoli Opera House, S.F. MAY 5-7—SUN., MON., TUES.—Doors open Sat. at 12 o'clock and 10 o'clock on MON. and TUES.; continuous performance until 11:15.  
Berkeley, Mat. 25c, War Tax 2c. Evening, 50c, War Tax 2c. Balcony, 30c, War Tax 2c. Children any time 10c, War Tax 1c.  
Take Shattuck or College Avenue Cars. Phone Berkeley 190

# STYLE Plus CREDIT!

Suits—Coats—Dresses

You should come in and investigate our credit service—it is such a convenient method of purchasing your outer apparel. A few dollars down and any garment in our store is yours immediately—the balance in small payments later.

Suits \$26.50 up  
Coats \$18.50 up  
Dresses \$18.50 up

# COSGRAVE

Cloak and Suit House  
523 13th St., Oakland  
Bet. Clay and Washington



Considerable interest has been aroused among musicians in the performance of Thomas Smith, 5-year-old boy prodigy, a pupil of George Kurger, teacher and pianist. The boy has been receiving tuition for two years, and has developed in almost unbelievable mastery of the works of such composers as Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, Haydn, Schumann, Mozart, Raff, McDowell, Friml and Jensen. He gave a private recital recently at the studio of his teacher, which was attended by musicians and friends of his family. Three Bach preludes and a fugue, the C-major Sonata of Haydn, a Beethoven Menuet, the Chopin Valse Brillant, Op. 64, two McDowell numbers and compositions by Jensen, Raff and Friml were included on the program.

Thomas W. Pearson, for many years the favorite singer of the Central Methodist Church of San Francisco, has been appointed bass soloist of the First Congregational Church of San Francisco. Pearson is one of the many successful pupils of Henry Bickford Pastore. A "Lullaby" banquet was given at the Central Methodist Church on Thursday evening by the members of Central Methodist Church.

Eleven children, pupils of Mrs. Orel Sheehan, played at a recital given at the home of Mrs. H. W. Bradley, 375 Thirtieth street, on the afternoon of April 27. Those taking part were Edna Bontrager, Florence Wilson, Dayse Warrington, Mabel Anderson, Justis O'Brien, Bernice Bontrager, Mildred Pfister, Sibyl Muckie, Pauline Avery and Walter O'Brien. Mrs. O. J. Teal entertained with several recitations.

After the entertainment, Miss Juanita O'Brien, the little 11-year-old daughter of Mrs. H. W. Bradley, was presented with a very beautiful engraved pin by Mrs. Sheehan, for highest award of the Junior pupils. Walter O'Brien was the violinist of the afternoon.

# SOCIETY

A wedding of interest in the little town of Prescott, Arizona, was that of Miss Agnes Hinken, formerly of Oakland, and Daniel Connelly of Jerome, Arizona. The ceremony took place at a nuptial mass in the Catholic church, Miss Nellie Connelly and Miss Kittie Hinken acted as bridesmaids. Miss Hinken is the sister of Mrs. E. Wuff of Prescott. After a short honeymoon the young couple will make their home in Jerome.

An interesting event of the past week in the college town was a tea given in honor of Miss Rosalinda Ooles of Los Angeles by Miss Gertrude Briggs Day. Those who assisted the hostess in receiving were Miss Emma Holub, Miss Ethel Falkingham, Miss Ruth Carke and Miss Loretta Stevens. Miss Day wore a pearl gray charmuse while the guest of honor was crowned in a simple beaded coronette gown.

Mrs. E. Harty of Alameda gave a dancing party for forty guests Friday evening at her home in Broadway. The guests of honor were her youngest brother, Fred Newman, and his bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence H. Dalinger, field, recently of Cheyenne, Wyoming, are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. L. B. Dalingerfield, and sisters, Mrs. Joseph H. Gossett and Miss Alice Dalingerfield, at 2207 Danforth street. The guests are en route to Honolulu where Dalingerfield has been assigned by the United States weather bureau as meteorologist in charge of the Hawaiian Islands.



## WOMEN ARE SOUGHT TO AID CAUSE

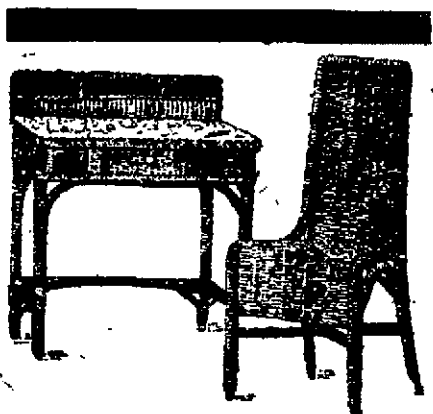
Mrs. Walter D. Cole, who has charge of the Red Cross Surgical Dressings Department during the absence of Mrs. Robert Glenn, has issued an appeal for more workers. The department is engaged in making first aid kits for the United States government—the government providing all the materials and the Red Cross doing the work.

These kits contain the emergency dressings for the boys in the trenches. Oakland has been asked to provide five thousand kits a month, the material is on hand but unless the women are willing to give their time the work cannot be accomplished.

Mrs. Cole in her appeal begs the women to be slackers, if necessary, as to their housework—the dusting can wait—but the boy in the trenches, wounded, cannot wait for an emergency kit; it must be ready when it is needed.

Much of this work must be done at headquarters, 1560 Broadway. It is not difficult and needs no special training. Oakland Chapter wishes to emphasize the appeal and asks the women of Oakland to give even more of their time to Red Cross than they are already doing.

Mills College, which has been planning and working for weeks for its Annual May Fete, has given up the affair. The College found that the date it had set, May 18, was the date the United States government has set for the National Red Cross parade, and it immediately dropped all arrangements for its own affair and offered its services to the local Red Cross.



### A Dainty Desk Set

There are many places for this dainty little Fenford Rattan writing table and chair. It will harmoniously blend with other furniture when finished in a color that matches or contrasts.

Desks ————— \$20.00 upwards  
Straight back chairs — \$5 to \$15  
Standard Lamps ————— \$35 to \$50  
Smokers' Stands ————— \$7.50

PACIFIC COAST RATTAN COMPANY  
16th and Jefferson Streets  
Oakland  
San Francisco Store: 7 Jones Street

## Optimistic Spirit of U.S. Laid In France Shown in Publication

Sergeant Duncan of Oakland Sends Copy of "Stars and Stripes" Giving Some Snappy News

Radiating as do all the trench publications the happy, optimistic spirit of the American soldiers in France, a copy of The Stars and Stripes, the official newspaper of the American Expeditionary Force, has reached here. It was sent by Sergeant David G. Duncan of the 161st U. S. Infantry now in France to his stepfather, Thomas Duncan, 1387 Oakland avenue, a salesman with the Realty Syndicate. The Stars and Stripes sells for fifty cents (nearly ten cents) a copy and is well worth the price. Edited and published by experienced newspapermen and resembling a first class city daily, it keeps the soldiers posted not only with the doings of the expeditionary force but with the latest happenings in the United States, in dispatches furnished by special correspondents. Its editorials and news are characterized by a vigorous, snappy style, as though the writers, freed from the conventions and daily grind of the old newspaper routine had taken a new lease of life in the writing same.

Here for instance is how The Stars and Stripes announces the arrival of the "Hello Girls" detachment which went to France to operate the telephone switchboards at the headquarters of the American army:

"A melodious, mirthful extravaganza in three coils produced for the first time in France, under the auspices of the A. E. F. Protective and Benevolent Society for the Suppression of Huns, in the Theatre de Guerre. Performances in both French and English. Assisted by a chorus of 32—count 'em—33 real American telephone girls, representing half the States in the United States and able to get anybody's number the first time, including the Kaiser's."

Spread over two columns on the front page is an appeal to the different pages of the American Expeditionary Force to adopt a French war orphan.

"Who wants to extend a timely helping hand to our best friends on this side of the world—the children of France? Who wants to adopt an orphan?" asks the writer, and proceeds: "The Stars and Stripes leaves every French soldier in France every day, and has arranged the opportunity, in conjunction with the American Red Cross, a plan has been formulated by which a company or unit or group may adopt for a year a war-stricken child to feed, clothe and start toward an education and a useful life. We of the A. E. F. know the French children. Not a soldier in France but loves and admires them. They are at the dock to greet us with their handshakes and salutes and their bon jour Americans. They were our first and our firmest friends in France. Ministers and mayors greeted us, French officers entertained our officers, in the clubs and homes. But it was the children who gave us our real, spontaneous, undoubtedly genuine welcome. Five hundred francs a year. That is all that is required to adopt a war orphan. It amounts to nothing for a company or detachment. It means a few sous per month per man. The Stars and Stripes in conjunction with the American Red Cross, Liberty bonds. Yet with all these, we are still the soldier spend-thrifts of the world, and spend most of our money selfishly at that."

"The staff of The Stars and Stripes adopts the first orphan and we're only a corporal's guard. Who takes the second?"

WORD OF ADVICE.  
A word of advice to the folk at home contained in a timely editorial which comments: "Nothing is more stimulating to a soldier than the thought that his country is solidly behind him. We will feel better over here and fight better if we know that every able-bodied man in the United States is 'doing his damndest' to help us win."

New Jersey, West Virginia and Maryland have passed laws making looting illegal. Looting is too expensive for a poor man, so the law can be directed at but two classes—the idle rich and the hoboes.

"The rich, as a whole, have vindicated themselves in this war. Nearly every battalion in France has its millionaire's son. They were among the first to come, they are among the best soldiers. But there are always some slackers, and these will be the sufferers by the new measure."

"Three states have passed the compulsory work law. Some of the strikers have gone to work—and some have left for overseas. Let the other 45 states pass the same law. Let it become impossible for a non-producer to exist in the United States."

Work ought to be the fashion now for men who can't fight overseas the able for men who don't wear navy blue or khaki."

ADMIRE BELGIANS.  
Admiration felt by the men of the A. E. F. for Belgium is expressed in the following editorial tribute to the heroic little country: "Most of us in the A. E. F. are of other races. Our geographical situation in France, seen too little of our Belgian Allies. We know that Belgium is still on the battle line; that her gallant little army, after nearly four years of gruelling punishment, is still clinging staunchly to that little strip of territory to the northwest—all of Belgium that remains untouched by the Prussian tiger's talons. But we all of us with reverence and noble defiance answer him her king gave to the Hun in 1914, the gallant defense of civilization which she made in the dark days of that fateful August."

France we know fight love and respect by reason of our battle-comradship with her fighting men. England we know and love and respect by reason of what we have seen of the manner of men she sends forth to the front. Belgium, who braved extinction that we might be weary and saved. And recalling that, let us plunge into our task with renewed zeal for the victorious completion of that task means the restoration of Belgium, the righting of the wrong done to her, the securing to her forever of the place among nations that is hers."

Our hearts go out to her. Our heads bow down in reverence at her battered standards pass proudly by. Our spirits are quickened at the thought of what she has done, and our nerves are steeled at memory of the injuries she has suffered. The heart of those who fought for freedom at Lexington salute those who fought for freedom at Liege. Their cause is the same!"

OBJECT TO "SAMMIE."  
"Down with 'Sammie,'" is the heading of an editorial which declares that when the American soldier sees himself called "Sammie" in the home papers, it "makes him sick." "The American doughboy has had his baptism of fire but he has not yet been christened," explains the editorial, which points out that the Australians and New Zealanders have acquired a distaste for the appellation of "Anzacs" through its fulsome use, and of "Assies" for the same reason.

One writer explains how he discovered in a visit to a grocer that the canny French shopkeepers had "got wise" to the spending propensities of the American soldiers and charged accordingly.

"Four francs, m'sieu," the portly grocer lady observed, holding out a bag containing the dozen slightly senile-eggs—of the class of 1885, I think I paid hastily and, with their near poultry in my possession, ventured to inquire why the price was only four francs instead of the six asked for a dozen three days before. "The Americans soldiers have gone," she replied. The writer comments that no further explanation was required.

SOME THINGS LEARNED.  
Here are some things to be learned by working on The Stars and Stripes, according to one of the staff: "That the highbrow dramatic critic

of an exclusive periodical can stuff cotton in a shell-shocked guy's ears and bind up a busted jaw for him with the best of the medicine.

"That the wild-eyed marine cartoonist can make himself useful as well as ornamental by painting signs such as 'This road is under fire'; 'keep off it'; and 'This fountain water is the best available, but unsafe.'"

"That a chap who put in four years on a super-highbrow New England's daily copy desk can still, after trying experience, concoct a headline with some zip in it."

"That a fellow who practiced at the newspaper profession in San Francisco, Los Angeles and Sacramento is willing to concede that Paris has it on at least two of them."

"That the glib, go-to used to write nut-stuff for frivolous night city editors to gloat over and kill on occasionally deliver himself of a serious contribution—under threat."

"That the champion base-port parlor snarker can work the same tactics on metropolitan baggage-masters and chefs de gare and get away with it."

"That a Q. M. sergeant is actually able to do something practical such as straightening out circulation."

"That a force of British composers is not only able to set up American humor, but also really able to improve on it."

SOCIETY NOTES.  
The Stars and Stripes prints the following as one of the A. E. F. Society notes: "Captain \_\_\_\_\_, of the Medical Corps, was host at an informal reception to quite a number of officers who would-be social callers at his office the other morning. Pills and pellets were tastefully served. The room was tastefully decorated with adhesive tape, Scotch and Scotch tape, and with wads of Scotch cotton, the ends being neatly ringed with iodine to make them resemble red-edged carnations."

These and similar contributions in The Stars and Stripes reflect the light-heartedness with which its soldier-subscribers are facing the job of beating the boche back to Berlin.

Following is a touching little poem dedicated to the little sister of a soldier:

"You were only a kid, little sister,  
When I started over the sea,  
But you've grown quite a lot, since I came here.

And you've written a letter to me,  
And nobody knows that you wrote it—  
It's a secret—and we'll keep it well,  
Your brother and you and the ocean,  
And nobody's going to tell."

You were only a tot when I left you,  
I remember I bade you good-bye,  
And kissed you, a little bit flustered,  
And you promised you never would cry."

But I know that you cried, little sister,  
As soon as I'd gone out the door,  
And did I cry myself? I'm a soldier,  
So don't ask me anything more."

I think of you often, kid sister—  
I know you're a good girl I've got—  
I know you'll be good to your mother,  
And I know that you'll help her a lot."

And whenever she seems to be gloomy,  
You were only a kid to your brother,  
But you're more than the world to him now."

MEEN ON STAFF.  
The address of the newspaper is The Stars and Stripes, G. A. E. F., Rue des Italiens, Paris, France. Its editorial staff is composed of: Guy T. Viskilek, Captain, Infantry, N. A. (editor and general manager); Franklin P. Adams, Captain, N. A.; Charles P. Cushing, First Lieutenant, U. S. M. C. R.; Alexander Woolcott, Sergeant, M. D. N. A.; Hudson Hawley, Private, M. G. En.; A. A. Wallgren, Private, U. S. M. C. R.; John T. Winterlich, Private, U. S. E. W. Ross, Private, Engineers, Railway.

In the business department of the newspaper are: R. H. Waldo, Captain, Infantry, U. S. R.; William K. Michael, First Lieutenant, Infantry, U. S. R.; Adolph Goh, Second Lieutenant, Cavalry, U. S. R.; Stuart Carroll, Q. M. Sergeant, Q. M. C.; T. W. Palmer, Corporal, Engineers, Railway.

BRUNETTES LEAD AMONG DANCERS

The majority of the members of the Greater Morgan Dancers, now touring the Orpheum circuit and appearing here next week, are brunettes. This led an interviewer to ask Mrs. Morgan:

"Are brunettes better dancers than blondes?"

"Perhaps because I am of the blonde type myself may explain my liking for brunettes from a purely professional standpoint," explained Mrs. Morgan. "The dark eyes and hair certainly give a more vivid stage coloring than blue eyes and fair hair, and to this extent the brunette has an advantage over her fairer sisters. My experience has led me to believe that the darker type is capable of more intense emotional qualities, while the fairer type is likely to possess more lyrical qualities and lends herself better to the more spiritual portrayal. Whether our mental concept of golden-haired angels and Madonnas and our dark-eyed emotional tragediennes have influenced our judgment is open to discussion, but the fact remains that we mentally picture a dark-haired villainess doing the stabbing act, and a golden-haired heroine suffering from unrequited love."

"Our American race is such a blending of many nations that it is possible to trace the ancestry of many of our darker types to an early Latin origin. And there can be no question concerning the emotional characteristics of the Latin vs. the Anglo-Saxon race. Compare the Italian singers with their wonderfully expressive voice tones to the Russian ballet organization with their almost barbaric color, music and abandon of movement. We Anglo-Saxons feel—but as a race we have not learned to make others feel."

"Instinctive feeling, not mental analysis, must lead in expression; the mind must guide but not limit the emotions. Freedom from all sense of self, and complete abandonment to the character portrayed—that is the good to attain, then it will not be a matter of racial traits or blondes and brunettes, but art triumphant over all limitations."

It was announced that Dr. Hillis' lecture at the Macdonough theatre will begin promptly at 8:30 o'clock. The lecture, with the address at the Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday at noon, will constitute his only appearances in this vicinity.

HILLIS TO LECTURE AT MACDONOUGH

The Chamber of Commerce has concluded arrangements whereby Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis is to give his account of the German atrocities, of which he secured evidence while in Europe last year.

Dr. Hillis has re-arranged his lecture tour at the request of the Chamber of Commerce, and will appear at the Macdonough theatre Tuesday afternoon, May 7, at 8:30 o'clock. He will also address the Chamber of Commerce at the luncheon on Tuesday.

Dr. Hillis' lecture, illustrated with photographs that prove the truth of his account of German atrocities, has proven a wonderfully effective aid to the United States government in its Liberty Loan Bond Drive, and it is on this account that the Chamber of Commerce made its special effort to secure Dr. Hillis' appearance in Oakland.

A committee of prominent Oakland citizens from the Chamber of Commerce will attend Dr. Hillis at the Macdonough theatre Tuesday afternoon, and Crane Wilbur has been invited to introduce the famous minister on this occasion.

Theodore Roosevelt, under his own signature, says:

"I wish everyone in this nation could hear this indictment by Newell Dwight Hillis. Doctor Hillis is one of the most high-minded men in this country; he possesses a singularly accurate mind, and the conditions thus exposed by an unimpeachable witness should awaken every man and woman in America."

Dr. Hillis is one of America's foremost ministers, and was for nineteen years pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, succeeding Henry Ward Beecher. He spent July and August of last summer making a tour of investigation through the battlefields of France and Belgium. He saw personally the great devastated region from which the Germans had been expelled; knows the exact conditions prevailing, and presents the first overwhelming assemblage of evidence confirming the reports of German atrocities.

In Chicago, the Herald said of Dr. Hillis: "Dr. Hillis never minces words. His list of German atrocities made the vast audience turn pale. He produced the evidence that he has brought back from Europe with him—official records, affidavits, photographs, and he presented them in a straightforward, simple, and overwhelmingly convincing way."

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PEACH GROWERS GET PRICE RAISE

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Price concessions, representing in many instances increases of from \$10 to \$12.50 per ton above the prices stipulated in the long-term contracts held by them, covering canned peaches, have been granted by the canners to growers, it was announced today by the California food administration, which acted as a mediator. The increases, voluntarily offered by the canners, involve thousands of dollars and effect peach growers throughout the state. The new prices, effective for this year's crop only, and which do not abrogate any future provisions of the contracts, follow:

Tucuman and Phillips, \$35 per ton; midsummer, orange and Lewis, \$32.50 per ton.

The growers submitted figures to show that, because of an approximate increase of 50 per cent in the cost of production, they would suffer heavy losses under the terms of the contracts.

RUN HUGE SHOP.

LIVERPOOL, May 4.—Master tailors are planning to run a huge workshop in communal lines. This is, primarily, in order to relieve the pressing labor problem but with the object also of placing tailors' labor on a more satisfactory basis both for the employer and employee.

Central premises have been secured and a small limited liability company will be formed as soon as government sanction has been secured.

MISSING MAN TO STAY SO FOR ALL POLICE

John A. Walker, a pipefitter, formerly of 1306 Brush street, sought for several days by the police as a "missing person," is no longer being sought. His wife, Martha Walker, who reported him missing, talked too much and stopped the search.

Mrs. Walker reported her husband missing several days ago, stating that he had disappeared April 14. Last night the police reported that no trace had been found of him and asked further details.

"That's too bad," said his spouse. "You see, I know he's in Oakland. I want to serve papers in divorce suit on him, and thought if the police grabbed him I would have a chance to serve the papers before he got away. Always in the past he has gotten wise and evaded service."

The police declined to serve the ends of a civil case, and the detectives detailed to the Walker case, are following other lines of activity.

THIN CIGARETTES.

AMSTERDAM, May 4.—For some time past, the cigarette in Germany has been growing thinner and thinner, until at present the weight of tobacco is little greater than of paper.

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SETTLEMENT WILL PLAN WAR TASKS

Americanization will be the topic at the annual meeting of the Oakland Social Settlement to be held at 309 Linden street, Friday, May 10, at 3 o'clock.

The program of the State Immigration and Housing Commission for the coming year will be presented. For years the Settlement has conducted classes in English for foreigners. In this time of crisis such teaching is held a direct war service. The conference is open to the public.

The directors of the Oakland Social Settlement are Mrs. S. T. Alexander, Mrs. Lewis Tashira, Mrs. Murrey Johnson, Mrs. J. A. Vandegrift, Mrs. Emma R. Wellman, Miss Sarah W. Horton, Mrs. Ida Gorrell, Mrs. A. B. Nye, Mrs. Vance McClymonds, Mrs. J. C. Channing, Miss Charlotte Player.

Spanish Veteran Is Shot by Foreman

VETERAN'S HOME (Napa Co.), May 4.—James A. McPherson, 45, Spanish war veteran and employee of the hog farm of the Veterans' Home, was shot and killed by Robert Johnson, foreman of the farm, at 8 o'clock last night.

Johnson, who is in the county jail at Napa, claims he shot in self-defense after McPherson had fired several shots at him.

Johnson used a shotgun in firing the fatal shots.

McPherson was shot in the chest. As far as known here, the dead man had no relatives in California.

Noteworthy Suit Sale

Many Stylish Models

Careful, conservative buyers are availing themselves of the saving opportunities this important sale event affords. The large assortment of choice offerings are suits taken from our regular up-to-the-minute stocks and include some of the most recent arrivals.

SUITS \$25.00 to \$37.50 Now \$23.75

SUITS \$30.50 to \$59.50 Now \$34.50

SUITS \$56.75 to \$75.00 Now \$49.50

The Styles

Strictly Tailored, Semi-Dress and Sports Models.

The Materials

Tricotines, Serges, Gabardines, Velours, Checks, Homespun, Taffetas, Wool and Silk Jerseys.

The Colors

Navy, Black, Sand, Beige, Rookie and Taupe.

A change in price—but none in Dependability

OWL was 5c. WHITE OWL was 6c. They sold at the rate of over 100,000,000 a year because of their dependable fragrance.

Then came added costs. More for leaf. More for labor. More for taxes. Two courses were open: Maintain the price and lower the dependability. Or raise the price and maintain dependability.

We maintained the dependability. It made OWL and WHITE OWL each cost 1c more. Smokers said: "Fine. We will gladly pay 1c more for dependability." And they have. Sales prove it.

OWL 6c

white OWL 7c

M. A. Gunst Branch of General Cigar Co., Inc.

TWO DEPENDABLE CIGARS

WEDGEWOOD FUEL SAVER

Guaranteed by both the Dealer and the Manufacturer

It solves the heating problem. You can cook with gas the year 'round.

Ask Your Dealer to Show You This Range.

Burn Coal, Wood or Gas in this Heater

Gas Range and Kitchen Heater now all in one. Saves room in your kitchen. A practical solution to a long felt want in California homes.

Specially constructed firebox in heater to meet California requirements. Hot water coils installed at moderate additional cost.

Made in Alameda County by JAMES GRAHAM MFG. CO. San Francisco and Newark, Cal.

Made of rust-resisting Armco Iron

A Wedgewood for Every Need

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# Beginning Monday and Lasting One Week

## Annual May Basement Week Sales

A sensational merchandise event. Thousands of dollars worth of dependable merchandise at savings as great as before the war. Come early and study the phenomenal values. Counters, shelves and tables piled with merchandise specially priced for Basement Week.

Every item in this sale is worth buying for the service it will render.

We do not buy shoddy goods, bankrupt stocks or inferior merchandise for our Basement Store Sales, but on the other hand send special buyers to the Eastern markets to get the very top notch qualities at the bedrock prices these goods are sold for. The CAPWELL reputation for quality merchandise is back of the Basement Store, the same as upstairs.

### Manufacturers' Clean-up Sale

#### Women's Silk Hosiery

**\$1.50 to \$2.50 Values**

An astounding special purchase for Basement Week. All perfect in weave, but some have slight oil spots and some are "mussed" from display purposes. In black, white and a big assortment of solid colors. Many handsome fancy stockings in the collection. Some are all-silk, others have lisle tops. Choice of medium or heavy weight silk. Without doubt the best Silk Hosiery bargain the Basement Store has ever offered.

**Women's Black Cotton Hose 19c**  
Special purchase of "seconds." Only very slight defects which do not impair their wearing quality. Closely woven from soft, fine yarns. Very elastic, fast dye, seamless foot, reinforced heel and toe.

**Manufacturers' Sale of Mended Bedspreads**  
**33 1/3% less than regular**  
**\$1.59, \$1.69, \$1.89 to \$2.49**

Nearly half saved on Bedspreads so carefully mended that they will last as long as if originally perfect. In many cases you can scarcely notice the defects. In the lot are both honeycomb and heavy Marseilles Bedspreads. This is the one big Bedspread Sale of the year. If you need one, be here early.

### Bargain Briefs

**Middy Blouses—97c**  
Coat style, slip-on and smocked Middy Blouses, made with fancy collars and cuffs. Some all white, others trimmed with braid and smocking in contrasting colors.

**\$1.95 Wash Dresses—97c**  
Smart, stylish dresses of fancy lawns and voiles. Wide variety of styles and patterns. Very neat for home wear.

**\$2.95 Sport Dresses—\$1.95**  
Save just one dollar during Basement Week on these attractive and serviceable dresses. Made of sturdy wash fabrics in a large assortment of checks, stripes and plaids. Suitable for indoor or outdoor wear. Greatly underpriced.

**White Wash Skirts—95c**  
Gabardines, Piques and Fancy Weaves. Specially Priced.

Only the purchase of an enormous quantity and a very early order secured this bargain for Basement Week. Truly wonderful values. Good materials that will give satisfaction in wearing service; excellent tailoring and finish. Made in sport styles with large pearl buttons, fancy pockets and belts.

**\$2.95 Separate Skirts—\$1.95**  
Very splendid skirts in black and white plaids and checks. Stylish in appearance and serviceable. Very appropriate for home or vacation wear.

**Men's Cotton Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers—48c garment**

Extra fine grade of softly spun cotton. All sizes. Very durable, medium weight. In white only.

**Men's Ribbed Cotton Shirts and Drawers—69c garment**

An exceptionally good garment. Medium weight, well made, comfortably fitting. Long sleeves and ankle length.

**Men's Cotton Socks—17c pair**

3 Pairs for 50c. Lay in a supply at this low price. Medium weight with reinforced heel and toe. Colors, black, tan, slate and lavender.

**Men's Cotton Union Shorts—79c**  
In cream and white with short sleeves, knee or ankle length.

**Children's 69c Wash Dresses—49c**  
Attractive plaids and plain colors in a large assortment of light and dark patterns. Many pretty styles among them, made of ginghams or chambray. Sizes 2 to 14 years.

**Children's Fancy Top Sox—17c pair**  
3 Pairs for 50c

Bought from one of the best known makers in the country at much under price, because of small defects that do not interfere with their wearing quality. If they were "perfects" you would pay 35c pair for them. They will last as long and look as well. Large assortment of patterns and colors.

**Children's Muslin Drawers and Knickerbockers—15c**

Regular 29c values—made of good, sturdy muslin, cut full and are firmly stitched. Neatly finished with a group of tucks and narrow embroidery edges.

**Nightgowns, Petticoats and Envelope Chemise—72c garment**

Another "lucky" purchase made by our buyer on a recent New York trip. Made of fine, soft finished muslin, full cut, well made and daintily trimmed with lace, insertion, ribbon or embroideries. These undergarments are all greatly underpriced. Come early for them.

**69c Bungalow Aprons—39c**

An all-over apron that completely protects the dress. Good serviceable material neatly finished with braid. Attractive striped patterns.

**50c Percale Sacques—25c**

Handy little garments to slip on mornings. Made of durable percales in neat patterns. Light and colors among them. A pitance price during Basement Week.

### Astounding Ready-to-Wear Bargains

## Dresses, Suits, Coats at Bedrock Prices

Two Superlative Suit Offerings

\$18.95 Suits for

**\$13.45**

Basement Week brings a substantial saving on some smart Serge, Poplin and Check Suits that are made by a manufacturer whose name is a guarantee for the style and fabric. Most favored colors and styles that express new ideas in trimmings, new style lines and features new to the season.

\$12.45 and \$14.95 Suits

**\$9.45**

Extra special values at their original prices. Serge and black-and-white materials made up into the very latest styles. Many pleated skirt models in the lot; suits with sashes; suits with embroidered lapels; and suits in more tailored effects with effective button trimmings.

**\$8.45 Silk Poplin and \$5.45 Serge Dresses**

Good, durable Serges in navy and black. Silk Poplins in a large color choice. Attractive, serviceable dresses made with simple lines, but possessing style.

**\$12.95 Silk Dresses \$8.45**

**Crepe de Chines, Taffetas and Silk Poplins**

A special purchase for Basement Week. Pretty and stylish dresses in a wide choice of Spring shades.

**\$16.95 Silk Dresses Reduced to \$10.45**

Stylish Crepe de Chines, Taffetas and Foulards, some with Georgette sleeves. Newest colorings.

**\$12.45 and \$14.95 Coats for \$9.45**

More wonderful Coats at the price were never before shown. Made of good Serges, Poplins and Fancy Checks, in a wide assortment of colors. Latest styles, of course, in belted or plain models.

**\$16.95 and \$18.95 Coats for \$12.45**

Basement Week price. Excellent quality of velours and poplins. New shades, new styles, best quality for the price. Plain, pleated and belted models. This price only during Basement Week.



### Sensational Basement

## Millinery Sale

100 Trimmed Hats

Specially bought for Basement Week

**\$1.50 each**



A smart, stylish, artistically trimmed hat for a price less than you would pay ordinarily for the shape alone.

Many styles from which to choose, including the small, close-fitting turbans to the large sailors.

Made of choice straws and prettily trimmed with ribbons, flowers or chic ornaments. Black and many colors.

**500 Untrimmed Shapes, Banded Sailors and Trimmed Hats**

**95c, \$1.95 and \$2.95**

Hats marvelous in their style, in their low price and in their becomingness.

## Waists



**79c Lingerie Waists—49c**

Dainty Lawns, Voiles and Organdies. All white and some with colored stripes. Dozens of pretty styles can be had cheaper than you buy the material alone. All neatly trimmed.

**98c Lingerie Waists—77c**

Fine quality Organdies and Voiles with pretty trimmings of lace and embroidery. A wide variety of styles.

**\$2.19 Lingerie Waists—\$1.47**

A remarkable bargain. Stylish Voiles, Lawns and Organdies trimmed with lace, insertion, tucks or embroidery. One of the best Waist Values we have ever offered.

**\$2.45 Waists for—\$1.93**

Tub Silks, Crepe de Chines and Fancy Voile Waists. Excellent material, stylishly designed and expertly tailored. In flesh or white, Crepe de Chines and Georgettes.

**\$3.95 Silk Waists for—\$2.59**

Absolutely marvelous values. Handsome trimmings of lace and embroidery. All the new style touches in sleeves, collars and trimmings. In pink, flesh, maize and white.

(On Sale in the Basement Store Only)

## Corsets

**Lot I—79c Corsets for—37c**

Made of sturdy materials, well boned and four hose supporters attached. Medium bust and hip, and trimmed at top with embroidery.

**Lot II—\$1.00 Corsets for—67c**

Made of durable coutil and four good hose supporters attached. Trimmed at top with lace and embroidery. Medium bust and medium length. Several different models from which to choose.

**Lot III—\$1.19**

**Corsets for—87c**

Made of fine quality coutil with four or six hose supporters attached. Low or medium bust. Some have elastic insets.

Sale Of

## Curtains

Ends For **27c** ea

Special Purchase of Travelers' Samples

Bought especially for Basement Week. In one and a half-yard lengths. All qualities of Lace Curtains among them. In regular curtain lengths; some would sell for \$5.00 a pair.

**Curtain Voiles**  
**14c yard**

1500 yards of Curtain Voiles with fancy open work borders. Choice of cream, white or ecru. Regular 20c values; yard—14c.

**Curtain Voiles**  
**Mill Ends—9c yd.**

Special purchase for Basement Week. Good quality voile with fancy open work borders. Colors: white and ecru. Lengths from 5 to 15 yards.

**Marquisettes**  
**Mill Ends—16c yd.**

Lengths from 2 1/2 to 5 yards. Many pieces alike so greater quantity can be obtained if desired. Regular values from 25c to 35c a yard.

**Silk Flounce**  
**Petticoats \$1.79**

Durable cotton tops with wide, handsome silk taffeta flounces. Good looking and more serviceable than all-silk garment. Large number of the most wanted shades from which to choose.

## Wonderful Basement Sale of Pumps and Shoes



Special purchases and reductions from regular stock. The best footwear values Oakland has seen in many a day.

**500 Pairs of Women's Pumps \$3.85**

On Sale Basement Week at  
Made of excellent quality patent colt or black kid with French kid or military heels. Extraordinary bargains.

**325 Pairs of Women's Pumps**

On Sale Basement Week  
In patent or kid with low or military heels. Suitable for dress or street wear.



**Women's Lace Shoes—\$3.45 pr.**

Made of extra fine reingskin cloth with covered French Cuban heels. Extra special values at—**\$3.45 pair.**

**WOMEN'S SPORT SHOES** of extra fine canvas with rubber soles and heels. Special Basement Week. pair—**\$2.35.**

**WOMEN'S WHITE LACE BOOTS**—Of extra quality Laurence Nubuck with French Cuban heels and medium round toe. Basement Week special, pair—**\$4.85.**

**Other Bargains**

**WHITE CANVAS MARY JANE PUMPS** for growing girls. Sizes 2 1/2 to 7. Basement Week price—**\$1.95 pair.**

**MISSSES' WHITE CANVAS BUTTON SHOES**—Sizes 12 to 2. Basement Week price—**\$1.75 pair.**

**MISSSES' WHITE CANVAS MARY JANE SHOES**—Sizes 11 1/2 to 2. Basement Week specials—**\$1.65 pair.**

(On Sale in the Basement Store Only)

## Towels and Domestics

A great opportunity for housewives, hotel and apartment house managers to replenish household supplies.

**Turkish Towels—23c**

Heavy all-white Towels of double thread weave and very absorbent. Underpriced for Basement Week. Size 20x42. Extra special!

**Huck Towels—5c**

The last chance for many a day to buy Towels at this price. Handy size. All white with hemmed ends.

**Huck Towels—14c**

Slightly defective, but not enough so to interfere with the wearing quality. Generous size, colored border, hemmed ends.

**Honeycomb Hand Towels—9c**

All white with neatly hemmed ends

**49c Mercerized Table Damask, 29c yd**  
58-inch width, pure white bleach, closely woven and heavy. Lustrous finish and floral and conventional patterns.

**Mercerized Table Damask, 69c yard**  
**An Extra Special Value**  
64-inch fancy bordered damask with pretty colored borders. Heavy weight and pure bleach.

**\$1.35 Mercerized Table Cloths, 98c yd**

Round, scalloped cloths of lustrous finish and attractive patterns. A good looking and very durable cloth.

**\$1.50 Mercerized Pat'n Cloths, \$1.19**

Handsome circular designs in both floral and conventional patterns. Lustrous finish, strong and durable. Some with a few imperfections that are hardly noticeable.

**Turkish Towels—14c**

A wonderful Towel at this price. Very absorbent. Size 17x34.

**Turkish Towels—33c**

With fancy and broad borders. At this low price because of a few imperfections that do not impair their wearing quality.

**Turkish Towels—39c**

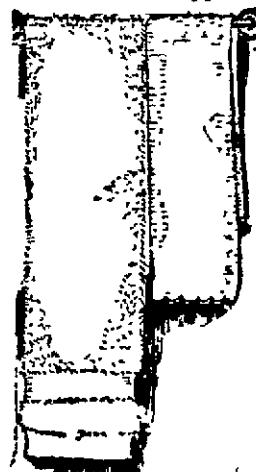
In all white and with colored borders. Extra heavy and absorbent.

**12 1/2c Bleached Crash**

**Towel—9c yard**

**20c Bleached Crash**

**Towel—12 1/2c yard**



**Fancy Huck Towels, slightly imperfect—19c**

**76x90 Sheets—98c**

Made with welded center seam. Full size.

**81x90 Sheets—\$1.19**

Made with welded center seam. Full double bed size. A sheet that will give long service.

**Hemstitched Pillow Cases—29c each**

Size 45x36. Good quality of material that will give long service. An exceptional offering.

**Pillow Cases—23c each**

Price reduced for Basement Week.

Size 36x45 inches. Made well, good weight and durable.

**Tremendous Bargains In Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Embroideries and Trimmings**

**Capwells**  
(14), Fourteenth and Fifteenth Sts.



## MAY EXTEND DRAFT BOARD CONTROVERSY

Local politics, which may involve Commissioner F. F. Jackson's department of public health and safety, represent the latest phase in the controversy waging between officials of draft board No. 4 and Royal Gardner, city milk inspector, whom the board refused to grant permission to enlist in the naval reserves. According to officials of other boards, who are watching the matter with interest, the whole status of the draft board organization of the United States swings upon Washington's findings in the present discussion.

Trouble between Gardner and draft board No. 4 arose when the milk inspector announced his desire to become a naval reservist. The board refused the permission through its chairman, Dr. L. F. Herrick. Herrick's refusal was based upon his interpretation of orders received from Washington not to release drafted men for service with federal units except for active service in divisions where quotas under the original draft had not been completed.

**NOT ACTIVE BRANCH.**  
Herrick took the position that the naval reserve was not an active branch of the government service and that the thirty-one men who remained in his division in class I, of which Royal Gardner was one, should be held subject to federal call. Gardner appealed from the board's findings to Adjutant General J. J. Borree at Sacramento. At the same time City Market Inspector Harry C. Smith, whose wife is connected with the draft board No. 3, interested himself in Gardner's behalf with the officials of Gardner's board without result. It was Smith's entrance into the affair to which draft board No. 4 take the greatest exception.

In the meantime Adjutant Borree telegraphed to Chairman Herrick that men left over from draft calls Nos. 149 and 176—the two last calls—were, by virtue of his authority, to be permitted to enlist in naval or marine corps units if they desired. Herrick and other officials of the board refused to obey the order, declaring that Borree had no authority to contravene what they thought of as federal instructions to the direct contrary. They stood on their interpretation of the original authority from Washington and refused to release Gardner.

**TO WASHINGTON.**  
The matter has now been passed officially to the office of Provost Marshal General E. H. Crowder at Washington. According to draft chairman the point involved is the extent to which the adjutant general of a state can abrogate the interpretations of a draft board, organized under congressional regulations. The provost marshal general, in early instructions sent out from Washington, informed the draft boards that his instructions to the boards would be sent through the governors of the various states, who would in turn transmit these instructions to the various boards. This has been done. Board No. 4, however, does not recognize the authority of the governor, through Adjutant Borree, to interpret these instructions under the caption of "facilities."

In the meantime Gardner has retained an attorney to get him into the naval reserve. With his attorney he called on officials of draft board No. 4 to make formal demand for the transfer and was ordered from the office.

The local angle is given to the affair by reason of the fact that both Gardner and Market Inspector Smith, who used his influence in his behalf, are under Dr. Jackson as health commissioners and the latter may be drawn into the controversy along with officials of draft board No. 3 and persons who have been anxious to keep Gardner out of the draft service call.

**Brazilian Heiress Is Given Verdict**  
LOS ANGELES, May 4.—Mrs. Edith de Barros Murdock, beautiful Brazilian heiress, was given a verdict by Judge Finlayson against her husband, Robert W. Murdock, for the recovery of her yacht, Ariel, and other property and credits in a Brazilian brokerage concern, amounting in all to about \$20,000. Mrs. Murdock sued her husband, claiming she put the promise always to remain faithful to her and that he had broken the agreement. She accused Miss Lulu Bowyer, pretty Los Angeles blonde, and other women.

Attorney H. E. Morrow argued for the plaintiff and I. W. Bull for the defendant. Immediately after the court's decision Attorney Bull, for the defense, asked a stay of execution of ten days, stating that the case would be carried to the higher court on appeal.

**COUNCIL TO PLAY WHIST.**  
Following the weekly business meeting tomorrow night, Cherokee Chontas, will hold a benefit whist at the Masonic Temple, East Fourteenth street and Eighth avenue, East Oakland. Prophetess Rose Hopkin, with others on the committee, has been working hard to make the affair a success.

**YOU CAN TELL  
GOOD GLASSES**  
When you see a young man with neat-appearing, modish glasses and a look of ease on his countenance, you may know that he is wearing Kittredge Glasses.

Prompt service, courteous treatment and a looking after your interests are our motto.

**Kittredge Glasses**  
1310 Washington St.

## Boys in France Ask For Flag Request Oakland to Send One

"Send us the Stars and Stripes." This is an appeal from far-away France.

The boys of the Eighteenth Engineers, who are "over there," want an American flag. They want one from Oakland where Captain Thomas H. Darrow, who is an appeal, directly from Captain Darrow, whose wife and children are still in Oakland.

"I think the boys of the company would certainly appreciate it and bring it back with honor to the State of California and the City of Oakland. If I live through it and still command the company, I will see that it is turned over and placed among the archives of that city."

**APPEAL TO CHIEF.**  
Elliott Whitehead, fire chief of Oakland, has received this appeal from Captain Darrow, who only recently went to France and who has arisen to the command of his company.

Captain Darrow is one of the best-known engineers in the country. He has also performed other notable engineering feats in California. Should he return in time he is scheduled to represent the railroad company in handling the construction of the proposed new Webster street bridge.

Except from the personal letter received by Fire Chief Whitehead indicate the appreciation that the boys "over there" have for letters and news from home. There are many Oakland boys with the Eighteenth Engineers.

"We are doing the best we can under the circumstances," writes Captain Darrow. It will take a year or more to harden our troops to this siege; but if the Allies can hold them.

**LANDMARK HAS  
ESCAPE FROM FIRE**

One of Oakland's early landmarks, the Clinton apartments, at the corner of Sixth avenue and East Twelfth street, came near being erased yesterday afternoon when fire started on the second floor of the old frame structure and spread to the roof. Quik work by the fire department prevented a high wind from fanning the flames into a blaze of sufficient force to harden our troops to this siege; but if the Allies can hold them.

The structure was erected nearly sixty years ago for a hotel and was known for years as the "Clinton House." Of recent years it has been run as an apartment house, being leased by the owners, the Crane Estate, to A. J. Barton, 1125 Sixth avenue.

The fire started in the bathroom of the apartment of Mrs. Joseph Scott, manager of the establishment, being caused by a gas heater. The damage, principally from water, is estimated at less than \$1000.

**Horse Leaves Income  
to Paris Work Girl**  
PARIS, May 4.—A horse which died here a few days ago left his entire fortune, an income of \$500 a year, to a Paris working girl, says the Express.

The horse belonged to Adolph de Rothschild, who left it a legacy so that it of being sent to the slaughter house. It was arranged that after the horse's death the income should be transferred to a deserving working girl.

**What is doing  
TO-DAY.**  
Sons and Daughters of Washington meet, Chabot hall, after 7.  
May Men's Association holds reunion, Shellmound Park.  
Grand Service Flag Dedication, Grand Avenue and Franklin streets, 2:30 p. m.  
Socialists celebrate Karl Marx's anniversary, Auditorium.  
Chautauqua convention, Auditorium grounds.  
Union labor men picnic at Neptune Beach.  
Percy A. R. Dow's pupils give concert, 5022 Grand View drive, after 7.  
Eagles hold patriotic service, Eagles' Hall, Berkeley, 2 p. m.  
Municipal concert, Lakeside Park, 3:30 p. m.  
Macdonough—The House of Glass.  
Orpheum—The Greater Morgan Dance.  
Fantages—Fred Fulton.  
Bishop—Landers Stevens in The Great Divide.  
Hippodrome—The Minister's Romance.  
T. & D.—Vivian Martin in The Petticoat Plot.  
Kinema—Blue Bird.  
American—Glady's Brockwell in The Devil's Wheel.  
Franklin—Alma Rubens in The Love Breakers.  
Broadway—Bill S. Hart in The Con-vert.  
Idora Park—Outdoor swimming.  
Neptune Beach—Union Men's Day.  
Lake Merritt—Boating.

**What is doing  
TO-MORROW.**  
Supervisors meet, morning.  
Fitchburg Social and Improvement Club, 727 East Fourteenth street, 8:15 p. m.  
Brookhurst Improvement Club, 873 Thirty-second street, evening.  
Theater, Berkeley, evening.  
Chautauqua convention, Auditorium grounds.  
Baby Welfare Week, Center street and Shattuck avenue, Berkeley.  
"French Lunch," Y. M. C. A., Berkeley.  
Cherokee Council give whist party, Masonic Temple, evening, Fruitvale.

**CELEBRATED  
LANDSCAPE ARTIST**  
Prof. Shinnaberger, now filling an engagement in exhibition work, is making a special offer to TRIBUNE subscribers (old as well as new). Have you secured your genuine oil painting or photo enlargement? Full particulars TRIBUNE bldg., 15th and Franklin.

at the present time there is no doubt in my mind but that we can bring this to an early close.

**RAISE BATTALION.**  
"You speak of the papers speaking well of me. It is nothing more than they can say of the full battalion that was raised in California, of the Eighteenth, for I believe candidly that we have the best personnel of men that has landed on this side that I have seen. They are away above the average, and, if you will remember, practically the first volunteer troops to leave that section of the country; and they hold up the standard away above anything that I have seen over here and going to it like beavers. We have quite a number of Oakland men in the battalion, also in this company."

"You ask me if you can do anything for me. You might get around among the boys and send Company A of the Eighteenth Engineers (Railway) an American flag, if you think this is not asking too much. But if you should send the flag, be sure and pack it well so it will be undamaged. I think the boys of the company would certainly appreciate it and bring it back with honor to the State of California and the city of Oakland. If I live through it and still command the company, I will see that it is turned over and placed among the archives of that city."

**CONGRATULATES JUDGE.**  
"I believe that Judge Mortimer Smith should be congratulated on the way he handled the Roche sympathizers that were toasting the kaiser in that city. There is no law to take care of them and take care of them properly. I don't understand how they can get by with such things as that at the present time in the United States—in any part of it."

Captain Darrow's family reside at 1018 Fifty-fourth street. He was recently promoted to the captaincy from a lieutenant.

**MANY RUSSIANS  
STILL SEEK FIGHT**

HARBIN, Manchuria, May 4.—Officers of all ranks formerly in the Russian army have thronged the British and American consulates here seeking to enlist as private soldiers in the armies of those countries, since the Bolsheviks extended their rule to Siberia. When they are told that the regulations do not permit the consuls to accept their values their disappointment is painful.

The hat they express for the Bolshevik indicates that they would do anything to counteract Bolshevik influence. All of those with whom the Associated Press correspondent has talked have been intensely pro-Entente. What is to become of them is one of the problems Russia will have to face in the future.

Large numbers of them, in a pitiful state, are flocking into Harbin from all parts of Siberia. Many are without funds and in the majority are poorly clad. They range in rank from lieutenants to generals and come from the finest Russian stock.

Most of them have come from the large military centers in Siberia, from which they escaped only after undergoing great hardship and much suffering. Most of those interviewed have related the most harrowing stories of murder and atrocities.

They explained that when the Bolshevik agents had succeeded in converting the soldiers to their cause, the first move was to shoot the officers in command, and in many instances their families were treated in the same manner, or worse. In some regiments, where a certain semblance of discipline remained, the officers were at first only degraded and set to do the most menial tasks. The indignities, however, became so bad that many officers committed suicide.

The military centers such as Kuznetsov, Vladivostok, Chita, Harbinovsk and Blagoveshensk are so widely distributed that the journey to Harbin is a very long one, with the result that many of those attempting to escape were murdered en route, although every form of disguise was used.

The local military organization in Harbin is doing everything in its power to assist these refugee officers. Of the best families in Russia, and having been trained and educated solely with a view to becoming officers, they are not fitted to earn their living in any other walk of life.

**The  
Hof Brau  
in Oakland**  
Broadway at Eleventh St.  
Will Be Known Here  
after as  
**The  
Iroquois  
Restaurant**

## PLAN DETAILS FOR CONDUCT OF CITY MART

By HARRY L. SULLY.  
Practical regulations and working rules for the governance of the Oakland municipal market are being worked out by the women who plan to go before the city council next week to demand action on the part of the commissioners. They will be prepared to offer suggestions as to how the market shall be started, operated and regulated, and to give assurances that it will be patronized by the consumers and that producers will be on hand to supply the demand.

It was expected that the women would demand a hearing from the city council Monday, but this will probably be put off until Tuesday or Wednesday. Commissioner W. H. Edwards, who has just returned from the East, has signified that he would like to go over the problems involved, and this courtesy will be extended to him.

Commissioner Edwards made a study of the market problem in connection with his investigation of the fish question, and has placed himself on record as favoring a public market that would include facilities for the sale of fish. This demand is in accord with the wishes of the market committee representing the women's committee of the Council of Defense, the Oakland Center of the California Civic League, the Oakland Federation of Mothers' Clubs and other organizations.

**NOT FOR MIDDLEMEN.**  
All the organizations, including the War Service League, the Council of Defense, the Alameda County Civic Association and some of the most powerful improvement clubs, which have endorsed the market, have taken

(Continued on Page 40, Col. 2.)

## BOY SLAYER'S MIND PROBED BY SCIENCE

The mind of a 13-year-old boy struggling with the problem of crime and atonement for crime is being watched by psychologists in the drama being enacted in the life of Alfred Herbert Nelson, the boy who shot and killed his father last Monday.

The boy has been told that he can be committed to a reformatory until he is 21, and he is trying to understand what this is going to mean in his life. At the same time he has come to realize the meaning of what he has done, has understood at last that he has brought punishment, sorrow and distress to his mother and his baby sister, against whom he felt no resentment.

In a passion of anger and protest against the threat of his father that he would place him in a detention home if he did not obey, the boy took his rifle and shot, killing his father instantly. After the commission of the crime he appeared, for a time to be indifferent. But at the funeral, when he saw his mother crying, the tears came to him, and since then he has been struggling with the problem of his future and of the obligation he owes his mother.

Three psychological experts have examined the boy, and have reached the same conclusion, that he is above the average in intelligence, and has his act was the result of a sudden loss of control due to an outburst of pent-up anger, a loss of control probably due in part to his sub-normal physical condition and his nervous temperament.

"I can learn a trade at the reform

(Continued on Page 40, Col. 6.)

## MRS. HAVENS TO TAKE LEAD AT ART THEATER

Mrs. Harold Havens, prominent society matron of Piedmont, will make her first bow from behind the footlights Monday evening as one of the Little Art Theater players, on the unique stage of Douglas Tilden's old barn.

"Helena's Husband," the play in which she will play the title role, is a modernized satire on the story of Helen of Troy. Mrs. Havens has the opportunity for wearing several very splendid gowns during the sketch. In her rehearsals of the past two weeks Mrs. Havens has developed a marked ability in the role in which she has been cast.

On Tuesday evening and Saturday afternoon Carol Eberts, English department, University of California, will appear in the role which Mrs. Havens will play Monday, Thursday and Friday evenings. Edward Mulligan will play as Paris, the shepherd.

A short play, written by J. Hartley Manners, author of "Peg o' My Heart," with Miss Katherine Drew as the captivating shop girl, will be another feature of the third series of Little Art Theater plays.

The war play, "Pater Noster," from the pen of the French poet, Francois Coppee, with a cast of five characters, will complete the program.

**Contagious Diseases  
Reported at Camp**

CAMP LEWIS, Wash., May 4.—A number of new cases of disease reported in the weekly health statement at Camp Lewis were brought in by the newly drafted men.

The report for the week ended at mid-night May 2 is:

Diphtheria, one case to 25,904 men; German measles, 5; measles, 3; meningitis (cerebro-spinal), 1; mumps, 6; pneumonia (broncho), 1; pneumonia (lobar), 2; scarlet fever, 16; smallpox, 1; deaths, 3.

**Goes to Confer in  
Telegraph Dispute**

CHICAGO, May 4.—S. J. Koenen-kamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, announced today he would leave Chicago for Washington Monday for further conference with the war labor board on the dispute between the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies and their employees.

Organization meetings are to be held tomorrow at Detroit, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, San Francisco and other cities, Koenenkamp said.

## PAINT CO. TO ERECT A BIG FACTORY HERE

Oakland is soon to have another great factory, to be constructed at an expenditure of more than half a million dollars, by the Sherwin-Williams Paint Company, according to negotiations being completed between the factory and local realty owners. While the site has been practically decided on, the company has refused to announce its location.

The plans call for the erection of a large paint factory for manufacturing practically the complete line of the firm and possibly also a large warehouse. If the latter is built it will mean, it is intimated by those interested, that the present San Francisco warehouse of the company, supplying the whole Pacific coast, will be given up and Oakland made the main distribution point for the West, the Orient and the west coast of Mexico.

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# Toggery

568-572 Fourteenth Street

Between Clay and Jefferson

CLOAK & SUIT HOUSE

## The Most Talked-of Event of the Summer Season

# Special Purchase Sale

Yes! And rightly so. When the Toggery holds a Sale, it's a Real, Genuine, Honest Sale and worth while attending. That's what shoppers will tell you — and that's what you can prove yourself!

## Monday Is Suit Day

Hundreds of Suits purchased specially for this event will be offered tomorrow in three extraordinary groups

**\$19.50 \$25 \$35**

—Our Eastern representative, always quick to take advantage of every real buying opportunity, has made another ten-strike. By a fortunate chance he succeeded in purchasing for cash about 300 Suits, very much under-price. Tomorrow we expect to set a new record in Suit selling with them.

### The Styles

Eton and Pony Suits  
Novel Vestee Effects  
New Ripple Backs  
Smart Tailleur models

### The Materials

Serges — Gabardines  
Poplins — Vigeraux  
Oxfords — Tricolines  
Checks — Coverts

### Wonderful Dresses

Serge and Silk Dresses in Simple and Elaborate Styles. Most Amazing Values

**\$17.50 \$22.50 \$29.50**

### Remarkable Coats

—Full length Tailored, Dressy and Sport Models. Showing every new style idea. Phenomenal values.

**\$18.50 \$25.00 \$35.00**

### Monday Is Suit Day In the Downstairs Dept.

New Coats  
—Sport, Street and Dress Coats in the latest materials and colors. Wonderful values.

**\$7 and \$12**

New Suits  
The Big Feature for Monday  
Serges, Poplins, Tweeds, Checks, in all the Popular Shades

**\$14**

Tailored Models  
Ripple Backs, Flare Effects, Novelty Styles

**\$8 and \$12**

SEE OUR WINDOWS



## NO EXTENSION IN WAR TAXES PAYMENT TIME

Special to TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Those who had hoped that the time for the payment of the war income tax would be extended over a period of several months, instead of being payable in one lump sum June 15, are doomed to disappointment. Careful inquiry among congressional leaders discloses that there is little likelihood of legislation extending the time.

It is understood that the Treasury department is against granting the relief asked for. The opinion of the government, as set forth in a recent official announcement of Secretary McAdoo, is to the effect that business will not be disturbed nor any hardship worked by insisting on full payment in June.

The belief is expressed that bank withdrawals will be balanced for a long period of time by government deposits in various federal depositories, State banks and trust companies, under legislation authorizing such wide distribution of government money. It is contended that re-payment of vast sums on short-time government certificates will be made before income tax payment is due, which, the department states, will also tend to relieve the situation.

## GEESE ARE TOO FAT TO GO NORTH; ARE STRANDED

SACRAMENTO, May 4.—Large flocks of wild geese, too fat to fly across the mountains on their migratory visit to northerly climes for the summer, are stranded in the Sacramento river, near Redding.

This is a report from Deputy Warden J. B. White of the Shasta county district to the State Fish and Game Commission today, in which the deputy states that hundreds of the geese are loitering about back yards and can make no further progress, as they are unable to negotiate the rapids of the upper Sacramento.

State Deputy Commissioner George Neale explained the unusual conditions as being due to the great abundance of geese grass up and down this valley, because of the late rains. Mr. and Mrs. Goose have been leisurely feeding upon velvet pastures, and when they found themselves weighted down by suddenly acquiring avoidpools, they took to the river as the next natural thing to do, since either walking or flying was out of the question.

Swimming was good until their geesehips encountered rapids, and now they can go no farther.

Deputy White says the geese are as tame as housecats, but he is guarding the flocks until some disposition is made of them, or means found for boosting them over the mountains on their way north.

### NAME IS CAUSE.

Alleging that as the guests rose from Thanksgiving dinner her husband, John Kraskey, denounced them for "a pack of hogs" who ate up all the dinner so that he did not have enough to eat, Mrs. Josephine Kraskey yesterday filed suit for divorce.

## Mills College Wins Ball Game From Stanford



## GERMANTOWN TO CHANGE NAME; PETITIONS OUT

GERMANTOWN (Glenn Co.), May 4.—A petition to change the name of Germantown is being circulated among the patrons of the postoffice.

With only 24 hours' work the signatures of more than one-half the patrons of the office have signed the petition.

The name most favored as a substitute is Artois.

Germantown was in the first place named Riville, after one of the first settlers. The name was later changed, that of Germantown being adopted by the Southern Pacific Company for the station. The postoffice took the name of the station.

The agitation to change the name was hastened by the action of a trainload of draftees who passed through the village the first of the week, when only the stern vigilance of the railroad police kept them from tearing the sign from the station building.

## Well Known Marine Weds Berkeley Girl

Private Alfred Drolette, star catcher of the Marine Corps baseball team at Mare Island and one of the best known players of the various military and naval units of the coast, is today a happy bridegroom.

He claimed as his bride last night Miss Mae Dono, formerly of Walnut Creek and more recently of Berkeley, at the home of his brother, C. A. Drolette, 862 Alleen street.

Before enlisting in the Marine Corps Drolette was well known in Oakland and the vicinity as a baseball star on several local teams. His brother, C. A. Drolette, is a former official of the local Machinists' Union. Drolette was also a machinist before joining the marines.

## REMORSE COMES TO BOY SLAYER

(Continued from Page 39.)

school," the boy told Virgil Dickson, head of the psychological laboratory of the school department. "In seven years I ought to be able to learn to be a railroad engineer. Then when I come out, I can work and help my mother. My little sister will be about nine years old then, and I can help have her go to school."

"That will make up a little bit for what I have done."

The boy tested exceptionally high in arithmetic in the Binet-Simon and Yerkes-Bridges tests, giving promise of being able to excel in technical studies.

"His emotional responses are those of a normal boy," said Dickson. "He said that at the funeral his mother had hugged and kissed him a lot before the people, and that he had not been accustomed to that. It made me blush," he explained, the nervous reaction of embarrassment being that of any average boy of his age when faced with an emotional display which he did not like. In other ways he showed that his emotional response was just that of a normal boy. He is possessed of a super-normal intelligence for a boy of his age, I should say, and possesses a remarkable vocabulary."

### INVESTIGATORS AGREE

The same conclusion was reached by Mrs. Grace M. Hawkins, who gave the boy the mental tests for Dr. Jan Don Ball, who was asked to examine him by the probation office.

"He has gone along like any boy, without thinking much about the future," said Mrs. Hawkins. "Then this sudden act of violence changed

## 100,000 FIGHTERS SENT BY STATE

SACRAMENTO, May 4.—California has furnished approximately 100,000 men for the army and navy, either by voluntary enlistment or draft, since the United States entered the war, according to a statement made today by Adjutant-General J. J. Borree.

"This record," General Borree said, "explains why California was not called upon to furnish a part of the 233,000 men called for yesterday as the nation's May draft quota."

In the first draft call California furnished a net quota of 23,060 men. The state's gross quota was 38,346, but credits amounting to 15,286 men were allowed for enlistments in the army, navy and national guard. This leaves a total of approximately 65,154 men to be applied when quotas are established for the state in future draft calls.

"Much credit for California's big total of voluntary enlistments is due local exemption boards who have advised young men not to wait for the draft," General Borree said.

The whole situation. Now he is trying with his boyish mind to realize what it all means, to look into the future, and to plan out his life. He is showing remarkable power of mind for a boy of his age in grasping the problem, and in thinking out what he must do. If proper guidance is given him, it is not improbable that he will find the way to make his life of value to himself and to his mother, that he will be able to prove that this crime has not carried too heavy a freight of evil consequences to be borne."



Mills College girls who aided in defeating Stanford in a baseball game. In the upper picture from left to right, IRENE WILLIAMSON and HELEN GREENING. Lower left to right are SARA McCRAID, MARGARET SLOSS, EDITH WILLIAMS, LUCILE MAHON, CLEO CASE, DOROTHY KING, ELIZABETH THOMPSON, ILA SPAULDING, IRENE WILLIAMSON, MARJORIE DINSMORE, MABLE WILCOX.

## Service Flag Is Unfurled at School

A service flag containing eighteen stars was dedicated at a ceremony conducted by the Boy Scouts and school children at the Claremont school, Wednesday afternoon. Songs by the school children opened the program. The songs were "America's Message," "Good Morning, Mr. Zip, Zip," and "Keep Your Head Down, Aleman."

Four-minute speeches on Liberty bonds were given by Newton Davis and Dorothy Loveland and on Thrift Stamps by Harold Lissner and Norman Wallack. Helen Beaumont recited the history of the service flag. J. A. Vergon presented the flag and read the names for the stars.

Miss Margaret Treadwell gave a poem, "The Service Flag." The program closed with the singing by the school of "The Star Spangled Banner."

## CELEBRATED LANDSCAPE ARTIST

Prof. Shinsbarger, now filling an engagement in exhibition work, is making a special offer to TRIBUNE subscribers (old as well as new). Have you secured your genuine oil painting or photo enlargement? Full particulars TRIBUNE bldg., 13th and Franklin.

## BOYES' HOT SPRINGS

California's greatest mineral springs; always open; steam heated; ideal climate. R. G. LICHTENBERG and FRANCIS E. KLEIN, Managers.

## Hotel Oakland

Unsurpassed cuisine  
Excellent service

Dinner dansant  
in Ivory Ballroom  
every Saturday  
till 1 o'clock

Attractive rates to  
permanent guests

W. C. JURGENS, Mgr.

## The Carrie Louise Watson School

(Incorporated)  
57 Vernon St., Oakland. Telephone Oak 4722.  
Business Course for Girls—The Great System of shorthand—Typewriting and Bookkeeping.  
Social Science. Individual Attention. Also Special Summer School Course will also be open to students of the Primary, Grammar Grades and High School.

MRS. CARRIE LOUISE WATSON, Principal.

## CONDUCT OF CITY MART DISCUSSED

(Continued from Page 39.)

their stands that the institution should be for the benefit of boatmen, peddlers, retail dealers or middlemen. It is held that its primary purpose is that of bringing producer and consumer together.

To that end the regulations being suggested by the women's committee would restrict the use of the market to actual producers. But the women's committee is inclined to take a broad view of the meaning of the word "producer." They hold that "producers" should include not only the growers of vegetables and fruit, raisers of poultry or rabbits, dairymen and other persons engaged in like pursuits, but also women who make bread and pies and cakes or who can preserve fruit.

WANT FISHERMEN INCLUDED. They also hold that the word should include fishermen. The general intent will be to include all persons who labor with their hands to produce food supplies of any kind that may be marketed. The purpose of the market is to bring down the cost of food, to increase all kinds of food production, and by this conservation, to help win the war.

The park directors have already signified that they will grant the use of the City Hall plaza, if this is decided upon as the most suitable place for a public market. The board of market directors almost a year ago recommended the use of Jefferson square. Other sites have been under consideration. It will be to reach a decision on these questions that the women will take their petition to the city council early this week, with a demand that a definite reply be given as to what the city administration intends to do.

"WHY WASTE OF TIME?" The following letter was received today from Edward B. Webster, former chairman of the progress and prosperity committee of the city.

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### MONEY SAVED

See advertisements. See "Movie" ads. on Want. Ad. pages.

## Fair Diamond Stars in Bloomers and "Middies," Fight Hard Battle

The girls of Mills College defeated the Stanford Co-ed baseball nine on the Mills College diamond yesterday in the annual baseball game by a score of 19 to 11. The girls played in bloomers and "middies" and gave a fine exhibition of fast baseball.

Irene Williamson, pitcher for the local team, was the star of the day, closely seconded by Edith Williams, who lined out the first home run. Ardette Klahn, catcher and captain of the Stanford team, held the batting average for her team and played an excellent game behind the bat. The teams lined up as follows:

Mills—Edith Williams, first base; Lucile Mahon, second base; Jessie Irvine, third base; Marjorie Dinsmore, shortstop; Ila Spaulding, 20 points; Freshmen, 25 points; Spaulding, right field; Cleo Case, center field.

Stanford—Marie Hutton, first base; Ruth Chandler, second base; Fannie Knox, third base; Irma Weber, shortstop; Bernice Taylor, right field; Mildred Beaver, center field; Elizabeth Gregory, left field; Ardette Klahn, catcher; Helen Greening, pitcher; Elizabeth Thompson, Margaret Sloss, substitutes.

"Doc" Moskman, formerly of the athletic department of the University of California, umpired the game.

JUNIORS WIN MEET. The Juniors won the Mills College Inter-class field meet today, when, as one of the features of the athletic day, fifty fair athletes competed in various track and field events.

The score by classes was as follows: Sophomores, 6 points; Seniors, 4 points.

Among the hard-fought contests were the 100-yard dash and the discus throw, in which latter event two ratings were given, one for form and one for distance. Arline Williamson, a Freshman, starred in this, her distance being 61 feet 6 1/2 inches. She also won first place for form.

The results follow: High jump—Won by Cleo Case (Jr.); second, Lucile Ernst (Sr.); third, Elizabeth Thompson (Jr.). Height, 4 feet.

Discus throw—Won by Arline Williamson (Jr.); second, Gertrude Cossette (Jr.); third, Rosalind Cassidy (Sr.). Distance, 50 feet 6 1/2 inches.

Discus throw (form)—Won by Arline Williamson, second, Rosalind Cassidy; third, Gertrude Cossette.

50-yard dash—Won by Elizabeth Thompson (Jr.); second, Katherine Snyder (Jr.); third, Doris King (Sr.). Time, 12 seconds.

Broad jump—Won by Elizabeth Thompson (Jr.); second, Lucile Ernst (Sr.); third, Ila Spaulding (F.). Distance, 13 feet and 1/2 inch.

"All-up" relay—Won by Juniors.

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## DECREASE OF GERMAN BIRTH RATE ALARMS

The birth rate in Germany has decreased to such an extent, according to announcements in German newspapers which have reached the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, that the Kaiser is making desperate efforts, through various special inducements to encourage marriages throughout the country.

This is shown in the items in the German papers calling the attention of the public to the decreasing birth rate and urging means to check this wastage.

The Frankfurter Zeitung is quoted as follows: "The political committee on population of the House of Deputies has met. The government announced through the committee that the comparative decrease in the number of births in war time is much larger than the number of those fallen. Even after the war the birth rate will not attain its former proportions. The

## America in War--Shown in Pageant; Crowds Cheer Spectacle on Lake

### Thousand Children Dance in Joyous May Festival; Is Loyalty's Inspiration

In their sacrifice; then came Belgium, the nation that stopped the Hun white France and her allies made hasty preparation, the nation that will never be forgotten for its glorious defense. Then came Joan of Arc, leading the representatives of long-suffering France; then Britain, majestic in her serenity; then Russia, vivid in her bright colors, bearing high her flag, though it has been lowered by the invader. Then came Italy, romantic, impulsive, dashing; Portugal, then China and Japan, picturesque in their Oriental garb, bearing their dragon, and led by a warrior in armor—and then Columbia.

Applause greeted each of the groups, but cheers broke from the throng as Columbia passed. The groups that attended Columbia were representative of the multi-form activities of the United States. They included the Army, the Industries, Agriculture, the Home, Finance, the Boy Scouts. In the Army were the soldiers, sailors, marines, aviators, and the Red Cross nurses. Industry was represented by workmen with their

thousand children who composed the dancing groups:

Liberty ..... Miss Florence Dean  
Justice ..... Mrs. Harry Druce  
Democracy ..... Miss Edith Sanderson

BALKAN STATES.  
Mrs. Milesch, Carol Childs, Sophia Ingraham, Elsie Milne, Lottie Rockford, Balkan dance—Girls of University high school.

BELGIUM.  
California committee for relief in Belgium and France—Technical high school girls. Miss Helen Crandall.

FRANCE.  
Joan of Arc ..... Edith Williams  
Dance, Fanning, Bella Vista, De

premiere, Elmhurst, Emerson, Garfield, Hawthorne, Lockwood, Longfellow, McClellan, McKim, Montgomery, Prescott, Claremont, Cole, Fruitvale, Highland, Jefferson, Lincoln, Melrose Heights, Piedmont.

BRITAIN.  
Overseas Club ..... Mrs. Grant Smith  
Dance—Black, Bag, Bushrod, Golden Gate, Mosswood, Park Boulevard, Poplar, Allendale, Emerson, Lockwood, Longfellow, Melrose, Tompkins, Dewey, Franklin, Erick, Harrison, Jefferson, Lafayette, Laurel, Lazear, McCleskey, Santa Fe, Sequoia.

RUSSIA.  
Miss Ellen Davidson.  
Russian Dance—Bushrod, De Fremery.



Oakland celebrated its annual May Day Festival with customary enthusiasm, but the shadow of war was reflected in the program and patriotism was the keynote. The picture shows two of the tableaux. Carrying the flag is Edith Case, representing Columbia. The other figure is Britannia, represented by Mrs. Grant Smith. Thousands of persons were in Lakeside Park while the pageant was being produced.

following have been urged as necessary measures:

"Pay reforms, housing organizations, providing of inexpensive house furnishings for young married couples, premiums for children."

The Malmher Anzeiger tells of the following plan the city of Bonn has adopted to encourage marriages:

"If one of the newly married couples has resided in Bonn for at least six months the Bonn food bureau gives them a single supplementary supply of 20 pounds of potatoes, 2 pounds of wheat flour, 2 pounds of grease, 5 pounds of sugar, 2 pounds of malt coffee, 2 pounds of butter or some other fat and 10 eggs."

### S. F. Man Killed When Auto Turns Turtle

SANTA ROSA, May 4.—Bernard B. Bauer, 1051 Franklin street, San Francisco, was instantly killed today when his automobile skidded in loose gravel between Healdsburg and Calistoga and overturned. He was caught under the steering wheel and his head and chest badly crushed. Bauer was manager of the Bauer Manufacturing Company, 512 Market street. He leaves a widow and two sons.

## COMB SAGE TEA INTO GRAY HAIR

Darkens Beautifully and Restores Its Natural Color and Luster at Once.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation improved by the addition of other ingredients, a large bottle, at little cost, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of fuss. While gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.—Advertisement.

### Congress of Allies Depicted in Allegory

Justice is no longer blind to the necessity of her defense. The bandage dropped from her eyes yesterday afternoon at Lakeside Park when she realized that the weight of the world's civilization is on her side. The realization came after groups representative of the allied nations had approached and laid their sacrifice upon her scale.

And in like manner the bonds fell from the arms of Liberty and the tattered coat of Democracy was changed for one of radiance.

Then as the transformation scene ended, the band broke into the exultant strains of the national anthem and the ten thousand people cheered.

The patriotic festival was most impressive in that it conveyed to the multitude anew the realization that the world is united against the might of him who would make might the doctrine of civilization. One by one the groups came forward, bearing their offering, and it was seen that though a great poet lacked in prophetic vision, the East and the West has met. On the stand, after the offerings had turned the scale in favor of justice and right, were seen representatives of the Balkan States, China and Japan. There were representatives of the Britannia's Far East, and they stood beside the representatives of the great nations of Europe, with Columbia the heroic central figure of the group. Columbia came last, just as she was last to come to the struggle that grips the earth with its fury, but it was a most impressive entrance that she made, attended by groups that are working with her for victory.

SYMBOLIC SPECTACLE.  
And mostly the great groups came dancing, symbolic of the hope that is

### Kidnap Charge Is Made of Couple

TACOMA, Wash., May 4.—Mrs. Zilpha Williams and Harry W. Rose are in the county jail today on a charge of kidnapping three children from Rose's wife two years ago.

Mrs. Williams, who was acting as housekeeper at the Rose household in Boise, Idaho, during an illness of Mrs. Rose, is alleged by the authorities to have eloped with Williams and gone to Long Branch. There Mrs. Williams was elected a school director and publication of a news item mentioning her name is said to have led to the discovery of her whereabouts.

Officers say that Rose was also in Long Branch and living under the name of Williams. The children were placed in the county detention home, where they are awaiting the coming of their mother from Boise.

in their hearts. Those little people, representative of the countries that have suffered most from the blows of the invader—one wondered if, had they been real French or Belgian girls, they could have danced so well.

First came the three figures, representative of Liberty, Justice and Democracy. Their approach was from the waters of the Lake, and it made an impressive picture. The three figures stood grouped, and a forlorn group it was. Liberty was bound with iron chains, Justice was blind, and Democracy impoverished with the struggle.

They approached as pilgrims to a new land, where there was hope and promise. They were conveyed by willing hands, twenty-four women in white, and as they landed and stepped out upon the sands they seemed to gain encouragement from the cheering throng that stood to greet them. Slowly they made their way to the station prepared for them, the scales were placed and the allegorical pageant of sacrificial offering moved forward.

First came the Balkan States, heroic tools. Agriculture was represented by women carrying implements of cultivation and sheaves of wheat; women representative of the Home carried utensils of the kitchen, and then came an impersonation of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps.

As one watched them and contemplated the significance it was difficult to believe that the symbol of Democracy impoverished by the struggle was true. Materially, it may be true; but such occasions as that yesterday brings home the belief that Democracy is coming through the struggle enriched in measure of the cost. The war has made it "hands around the world," and every hand against the enemy, the one that breaks the chain.

THOUSANDS IN DANCE.  
The festival was under the auspices of the board of playground directors, and much use by the park band. The various groups and those participating were as follows, in addition to a

Golden Gate, Mosswood, Park Boulevard, Poplar Street, Beulah, Campbell, Allendale, Elmhurst, Emerson, Garfield, Hawthorne, Lockwood, Longfellow, Prescott, Tompkins, Grant, Lakeview, Laurel, Lazear, Manzanita, Santa Fe, Peralta.

Mrs. Fallett, Helen Fallett Dance—Furlana. Girls of Oakland high school.

PORTUGAL.  
Lazear school, Garfield school, Saint Isabel society of the State of California.

MISS EGI, children of Baptist-Chinese mission, children of Lincoln school, Japanese association of Oakland.

UNITED STATES.  
Columbia, Edith Case, Veteran, W. S. Dolbert, Camp Fire Girls of America, Garfield, "Nepere", Lockwood, "Lava", "Ah Tee", "Fruitvale", "Cherokee", Park Boulevard, Golden Gate, "Chrysophylia", Bushrod, "Tokkawa", Allendale, Institute of Deaf and Dumb of Berkeley, Berkeley groups: "Pegwau, Atawacupa, Eluta-welka, Maganook, Owalweera." San Leandro Richmond Boy Scouts of America, Group "J. T. Carry, Scout Master. "Shuto."

STOP and SHOP AT

SCHNEIDER'S

We carry a full line of

Neolin

SOLED SHOES

for men, women and children.

1103 WASHINGTON ST.

Corner 11th

**Pantages Shoe Repairing Co.**

1209 Franklin St.

All our Work Guaranteed.  
We use only the best materials  
and do the best work in town.

"REPAIRING WHILE YOU WAIT"

SPECIALIZE IN

**Neolin Soles**

AND

**GOODYEAR HEELS**

## POLICE ROWERS RALLY AT BANQUET

In celebration of their victory over the rowing crew of the Technical High School recently won on Lake Merritt, the members of the rowing club of the police department gathered Thursday night at a banquet in a downtown restaurant. Commissioner F. F. Jackson and Chief of Police Nedderman were the guests of honor. Lester Manning acted as toastmaster.

James Garvin, captain of the crew, announced that the crew is open to all challenges. Both Commissioner Jackson and Chief Nedderman expressed confidence in the crew and assured the members of the club that they will be given hearty support for their athletic organization.

All of the members of the crew were present with the exception of U. K. Petersen, son of former Chief of Police Petersen who last Thursday afternoon had his leg broken in a fall.

## MOTHER FISHES PAPOOSE FROM CREEK WITH ROD

QUINCY (Plumas Co.), May 4.—Molly Cunningham, an Indian woman, who lives near Quincy, went trout fishing, taking with her her baby, a little over a week old.

Molly laid the baby beside the stream while she fished, and while she was busy fishing the baby rolled over the bank into the water. When Molly turned around and discovered the baby missing, she looked around and discovered it lying at the bottom of the creek.

With the aid of her fishing pole and another stick she "fished" her baby out.

From his motorcycle while pursuing an automobile to make an arrest.

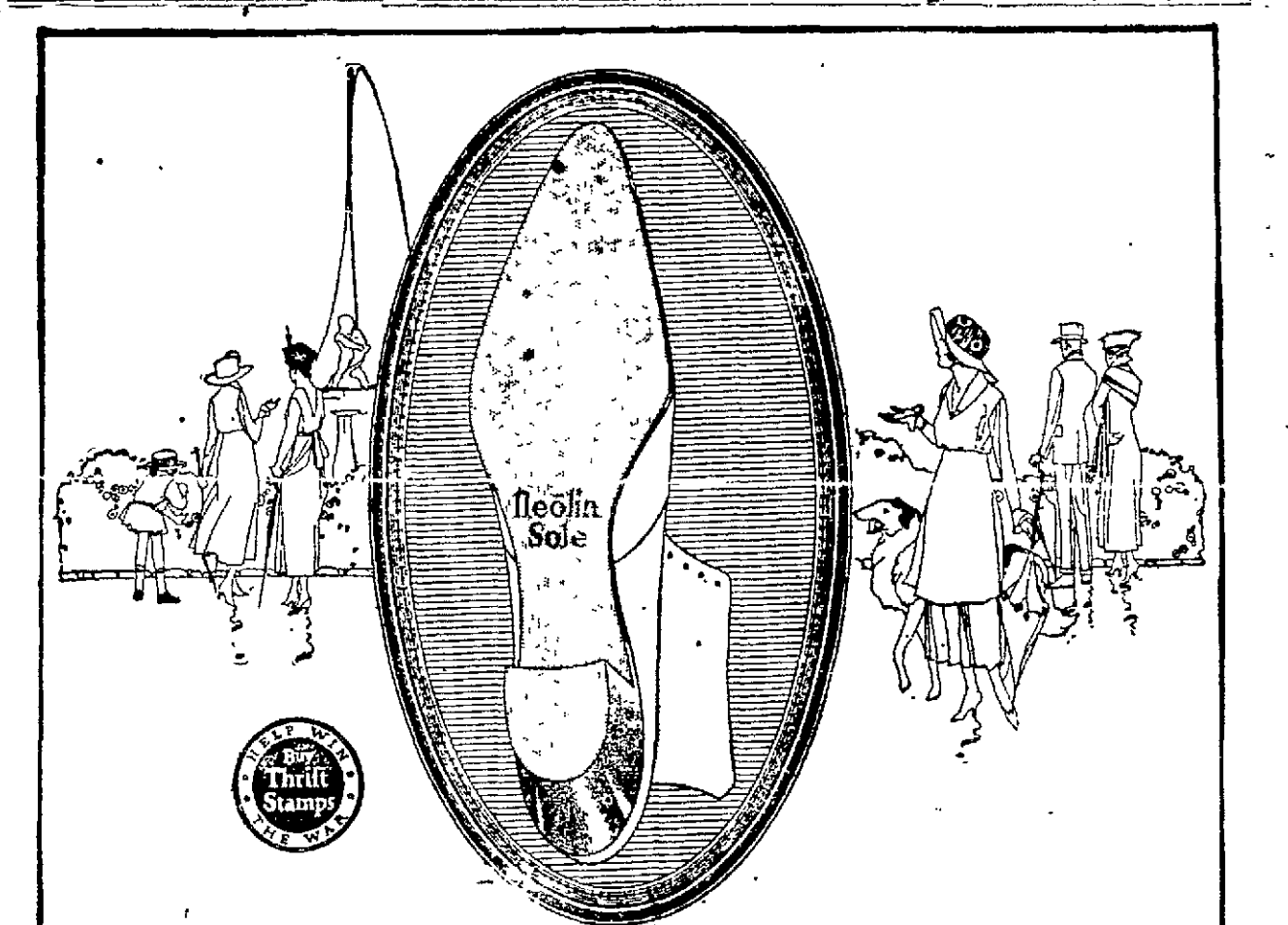
The crew members are: James Garvin, captain; J. C. R. McDonald, co-captain; Lester Manning, Martin Bolter, R. T. Knott, E. O. Steinbach, R. H. Spencer, S. A. Watz, Dan Farrell, H. Walker, L. K. Petersen and J. L. Chamberlain.

## AIRCRAFT WORK SPEEDING UP NOW

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The department of justice will make an investigation of the aircraft situation, it was admitted in administration circles today. The attitude of the administration is that production will be found to be so improved that the investigation will not reveal any evidence of the criminality that has been charged if Congress.

The president has gone over the whole situation very thoroughly with Senator Thomas of the military affairs committee, and is well satisfied that even though a Senate investigation should be ordered, scandal would not be uncovered.

It was declared by administration officials today that aircraft production is now up to all expectations. Only a few days ago, one close to the White House said eight machines were turned out in one day.



## Every Woman's Shoe Problems Solved By These Soles

How to save money on shoes and still have her feet smartly clad—

How to keep her feet dry on wet days and still have her feet gear as trim-looking as on dry days—

These are the two greatest shoe problems for every woman.

In the solution of both these problems Neolin Soles fit amazingly well.

Saving shoe money is largely a question of getting shoes with soles that wear longer, for sole wear is the greatest factor in shoe cost.

And Neolin Soles, though they cost no more to start with, are so durable that they wear longer and so cut shoe bills down.

You have just as good-looking shoes as before, but pay less for them, by the year, because you need fewer pairs.

Having the feet trim on wet days is merely a matter of dispensing with rubbers.

When your shoes have Neolin Soles it is safe to go without rubbers, unless you walk in puddles or mud that reaches to the upper, for Neolin Soles are absolutely waterproof.

Yet wear and waterproofness are but two of the important virtues of Neolin Soles. They are exceedingly comfortable—easy as an old shoe from the first moment

of wear, not a bit of breaking-in required.

And they make walking safer and easier by providing a better grip on walking surfaces.

Don't you think that you should wear Neolin Soles, now that you know these facts?

Get them on the new shoes you buy, or have your worn shoes re-soled with them.

Get them also for others in your family. They are available everywhere, on new shoes or as re-soles, for men, women and children.

But when you buy Neolin Soles be sure you see the Neolin trade mark underneath. If it is not there the sole is not Neolin. Mark that mark; stamp it on your memory. Neolin—

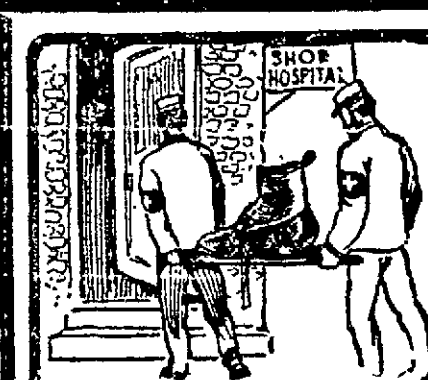
the trade symbol for a never changing quality product of

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio

Window displays show where you can get Neolin Soles

# Neolin Soles

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Bring Your Sick Shoes to Our  
**SHOE HOSPITAL**  
We Repair Them While You Wait!

**L. C. KESSELRING**  
14th and Franklin Streets  
WE RECOMMEND

# Neolin Soles

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



# ARMY AND NAVY TAKES PART IN AD CONVENTION

Under the direction of the United States, a four-day military and naval spectacle is to be given in connection with the fourteenth annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World in San Francisco, July 7 to 11. Word to this effect was announced today by Frank H. Abbott, Jr., director general of the San Francisco advertising club's convention board, on receipt of a telegram from Llewellyn E. Pratt, chairman of the national program committee. Pratt, after several months in San Francisco and Oakland, went to Washington several days ago to confer with government officials, advertising leaders and others.

The spectacle will start the last day of the convention, and, under the supervision of the committee on public information of the government, sham trench and airplane combats will take place, parades will be held, there will be naval as well as military demonstrations and the use of war time life saving appliances will be exhibited.

In addition to this, government departments will send noted representatives to confer in the convention,

## Lively Contests Are Ahead In U. S. Senatorial Elections

Republicans in Several States Expect to Win  
Democrats' Seats at Polls in November

NEW YORK, May 4.—One-third of the membership of the United States Senate comes up in November for reelection. In some states, Illinois for example, the chances for the Republican party to regain a seat now occupied by a Democrat are so favorable as to fix the attention of the whole people. In other states, notably South Carolina, there is a loyalty issue disturbing the calculations of the dominant party. In other states the contest turns upon public confidence in President Wilson's administration.

The administration is tremendously concerned, states the New York Sun, not only in the possibility of the November election, but in the possibility of a great patriotic meeting.

whose main topic is to be the problems of business reconstruction.

Every allied embassy and legation in Washington will also send speakers.

The evening of the first day of the convention's business sessions, July 8, will be the occasion of a great patriotic meeting.

Extensive plans are being made for the welcome home of C. J. Sullivan, special envoy and bearer of official invitations. He is due Wednesday, May 15, being now on the last lap of his continental tour of 10,000 miles.

males also. The President has given out that he will not interfere in any contest without special and particular reason, the recent defeat of Joseph E. Davies in Wisconsin's special election having operated conceivably toward that point of view.

**GAINS ARE IMPOSSIBLE.**

A survey of the general situation suggests that there are to be no radical gains by either party, although the Republicans appear to have an opportunity here and there to increase their representation. Illinois, New Jersey and New Hampshire standing out as the likeliest Republican opportunities. In the former state Medill McCormick may oppose the President's special spokesman, Senator James Hamilton Lewis, and opinion in Illinois is favorable toward McCormick's success. In New Hampshire there is a rush of Republicans for the prize, while Democratic aspirants are being backed from motives other than modesty. New Jersey Republicans are confident.

In the east are contests in six states—Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Delaware and Rhode Island.

In the south are contests within the master party in Alabama, Georgia, Virginia, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky and Mississippi, to fight against Filkins in South Carolina and against Vandaman in Mississippi being particularly ferocious.

In the middle west are contests in West Virginia, Michigan and Illinois. In the west the Senate elections fall in Idaho, New Mexico, Iowa, Oregon, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Colorado, South Dakota, Kansas, Montana and Wyoming.

**MANY SEEK RE-ELECTION.**

In the thirty-two states nineteen Democrats and thirteen Republicans seek re-election. The administration hopes to hold its nineteen seats and has little expectation of making any gains. It is known in Washington as a matter of fact that a loss here and there is already discounted, so that there will be no vast chagrin if the Republicans seize two or three seats. The following table is of interest:

**SENATORS WHOSE TERMS EXPIRE MARCH 3, 1919.**

Name	Party	Home
Blandford, John H.	Dem.	Mass.
Borah, William E.	Rep.	Idaho
Colt, Le Baron B.	Rep.	N. H.
Fair, Albert	Rep.	Conn.
Fernald, Bert M.	Rep.	Me.
Goff, Nathan	Rep.	Cal.
Hamlin, John	Rep.	Cal.
Hughes, Wm. (dec.)	Dem.	Ind.
Jones, Wm. (dec.)	Dem.	Cal.
McCarthy, Charles	Rep.	Cal.
McNary, Charles	Rep.	Ind.
Nelson, George	Rep.	Cal.
Quinn, Robert	Rep.	Cal.
Russell, Jos. E.	Rep.	Cal.
Sandwich, William	Rep.	Cal.
Shafroth, John	Rep.	Cal.
Sheppard, Morris	Rep.	Cal.
Shields, John	Rep.	Cal.
Simmons, F. M.	Rep.	Cal.
Smith, Wm. Alden	Rep.	Cal.
Stirling, John	Rep.	Cal.
Thompson, Wm. E.	Rep.	Cal.
Vandaman, Jos. K.	Rep.	Cal.
Walsh, Thomas J.	Rep.	Cal.
Warren, Francis	Rep.	Cal.
Weeks, John W.	Rep.	Cal.

**NOISE IN NEW JERSEY.**

New Jersey is already noisy with the senatorial fight. The interesting fact revealed in the preliminaries of the New Jersey election for a senator for the short term, November to March 4, 1919, for a long term, March 4, 1919, to March 4, 1925, is the eagerness with which prominent Republicans are seeking nomination in the primaries and the shyness displayed by prominent Democrats in reaching out for the seat.

Thus far three Republicans formally have announced their candidacies for the nomination for the long term at the Republican primaries on Saturday, May 4, at Trenton. They are Walter E. Edge of Atlantic county, Colonel Austen Colgate, ex-State Senator, of Essex county, and George L. Record of Hudson county. These three were candidates for the gubernatorial nomination which Edge captured in 1918.

The situation is being made more or less uncertain, however, because ex-Governor Edward Casper Stokes is said to have his eyes on the New Jersey seat, and it is rumored that the candidates, particularly Edge, because Stokes will not say just now whether he intends to run.

Whoever lands the Republican nomination for senator, long term, will undoubtedly get the support of the entire party. When Edge, the gubernatorial nomination, the man who worked against him at the primaries later pitched in and hustled for his election. There is no reason to believe there will be a different tack this year.

**LEADER MAY RUN.**

No Republican seems anxious to try for the short term nomination, although one candidate could run for both terms. It is possible David Baird, the venerable South Jersey leader, who was appointed by Gov. Edge to fill the vacancy created by the death of William Hughes, may be induced to run for the remainder of Hughes' term.

Thus far Assemblyman Alexander Simpson of Hudson county is the only Democrat who has had the courage to announce his candidacy. Simpson was the minority leader in the assembly this year.

In Rhode Island, where the 1916 triumph of young Mr. Gerry fairly startled the country, there is a lively and interesting situation. The Republican incumbent, Le Baron E. Colt, seeks renomination and reelection, but is facing a sharp contest in that he is opposed within his own party by the popular governor of the state, R. Livingston Beekman of Newport.

**CANDIDATE BY DEFAULT.**

At present it appears as if Representative O'Shaughnessy would be the candidate of the Democrats by default, as there seem to be no one willing to take the nomination at this time.

As for the Republican candidate there is not so much surety. There is no question as to the ability and qualifications of Senator Colt, but whether he has made a sufficient impression upon the popular mind to enable him successfully to control the primaries, is considerably in doubt.

Judge Colt's ability as a jurist and as a legislator is acknowledged, but in case he does have an open field at the Republican primaries, it is believed that his only logical opponent will be the present Governor. Governor Beekman has repeatedly told every interviewer, either for friendly information or for publication, that he is not a candidate, but he has carefully refrained from stating whether he would be a candidate.

In New Hampshire the confidence, expressed by the Democrats is

## SHIP DRAFTING COURSE OFFERED

Men and women already employed in ship drafting and marine engineering, as well as those who are looking forward to such work, are to be given increased efficiency by means of a University of California extension class in ship drafting and marine engineering. The course will be conducted in San Francisco by David W. Dickie, professor of marine engineering and naval architecture in the University of California.

For this work a knowledge of high school algebra will be required, but no other educational requirement is necessary.

The course, which will begin as soon as registration has ended at the San Francisco office, 62 Post street, will consist of fourteen lectures in naval architecture. There will also be fourteen lectures in marine engineering. Prof. Dickie will be assisted by Miss Jeanette A. Dyer with the mathematical theory work.

Part of the work will consist of criticism of student drawings covering the working drawings of vessels, deck plans, framing and shell plans.

A fee of \$10 will be charged for the course. The class will meet on Wednesday and Friday evenings from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock. Students must take both courses.

**IS GUILTY.**

RED WING, Minn., May 4.—N. S. Randall, lecturer for the National Nonpartisan League, is guilty of utterances tending to discourage enlistments in the army and navy, a jury here had decided today.

equaled only by the confidence displayed by the Republicans. An unbiased survey of the situation indicates that if Senator Henry F. Hollis seeks reelection the vote will be close. Senator Hollis insists that he is out of the race, but there is a strong belief that the administration will appeal to him to remain in the contest.

**PREFERS PRIVATE LIFE.**

Hollis, however, prefers to retire to private practice, and he has told friends that he intends to remain in Washington to practice law and that his plans are all made. Should he maintain his present resolution, in all probability ex-Representative Eugene E. Reed of Manchester will run. Mr. Reed returned recently from the Philippines, where he went as a commissioner two years ago, and when the Philippine Commission was abolished he stayed on to manage a railroad.

Albert Wellington Noone, a millionaire wool manufacturer, has announced his candidacy, but intimates that he will not go in if it seems best to have Hollis run. He might go against Reed, however.

Although there is a seeming dearth of Democratic candidates in New Hampshire there is a multiplicity of Republican aspirants. Four have already announced candidacies, three men of strength in the party.

Governor Henry W. Keyes is in, as is his predecessor, ex-Governor Roland H. Spaulding. Governor H. Moses, ex-Minister to Greece, at present connected with the Republican Publicity Association in Washington, and Rosecrans W. Pillsbury. The general belief is that the fight is between Keyes and Spaulding.

**CONTEST IN MAINE.**

In Maine, that historic battleground of politics, Senator Bert M. Fernald will have no competitor when he seeks renomination at the primaries. For a time it looked as if there would be a sharp fight in the primaries, but at the convention, where Colonel Roosevelt received a tumultuously enthusiastic reception from all ranks of the Republican party, it was announced that ex-Representative Frank Guernsey had withdrawn in the interest of harmony.

Until last Friday it was expected that Obadiah Gardner of Rockland would be Maine's Democratic candidate for the United States Senate, an understanding to the effect having been reached at the State convention in Portland; but ex-Senator Gardner announced then that while he might legally hold both offices he had decided in response to the wishes of the Government to devote all his time and energies to the work of the International Boundary Commission, avoiding active participation in politics. Ex-Mayor Elmer E. Newbert of Augusta announced on Saturday that he would be the Democratic candidate for Senatorial nomination at the primaries in June, and he probably will be unopposed. Mr. Newbert has been State Treasurer and a member of the Legislature.

**SEES RENOMINATION.**

In Massachusetts John W. Weeks, Republican, seeks renomination and reelection. A few weeks will determine whether Governor Samuel W. McCall will contest the nomination, but it is the opinion of political sharps that the Governor will toss his hat into the ring.

They were rivals six years ago. In the legislative caucus McCall received the most votes on the first ballot. He has never forgiven Weeks for being elected governor and from that day to this he has nursed a grudge against the junior Senator.

While Governor McCall is saying nothing his appointments indicate that he is really entertaining an ambition to go to the United States Senate. The third year as Governor, the term which Massachusetts customarily accords its executives, ends this year.

In anticipation of such a contest within the party a curious lineup is in evidence. The leading men, whether in politics, business or other affairs, all favor Weeks. A list of 100 most prominent Republicans in the State would show more than ninety in his column. The eleven Republican Representatives in Congress favor his reelection practically without exception. Nearly all the Republicans in the Legislature do so too.

**FAVORED BY PRIMARIES.**

The direct primaries, however, insure to the advantage of McCall, who is undoubtedly better known at the large crossroads and cattle fairs. The wide advertising which his three candidates for Governor have given him makes him a dangerous rival.

In Delaware Willard Saulsbury, Democrat, will seek to retain his seat against the strongest kind of Republican opposition.

ification of the Republican factions of Delaware has virtually been effected, assuring prospects of the election of a Republican Senator and a Congressman at the autumn election, when successor to Senator Saulsbury and Representative Albert F. Polk will be named.

"Party unity as a war time measure" is the slogan of the leaders of the Independent faction and those of the organization seem to have an ex-cite chance to capture the Senate in New Jersey and New Hampshire and to retain their representation from Maine, Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

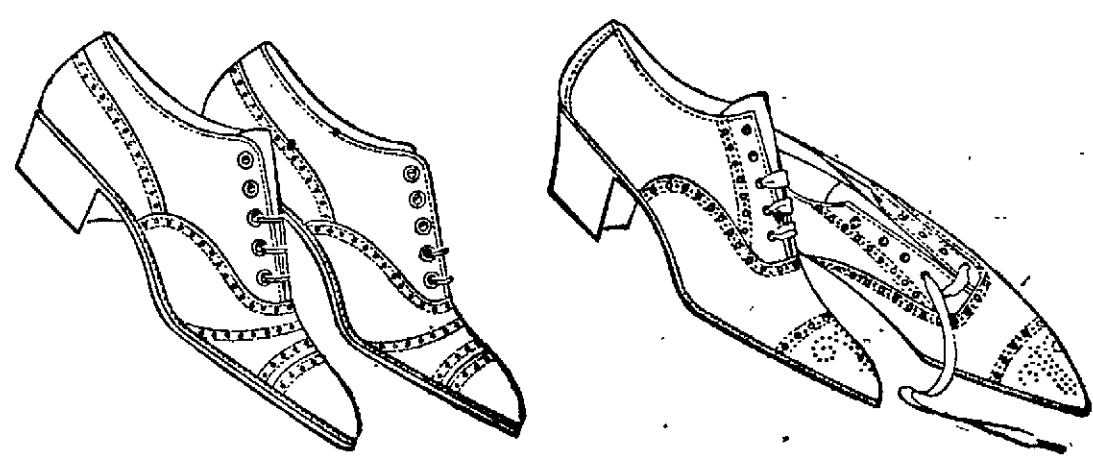
## New Passport Bill Passed by House

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The House today passed the administration passport bill requiring all persons entering the United States to have a government permit and giving the President broad powers in restricting entrance to and exit from American ports.

During the debate on the bill, Representative Flood, of Virginia, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, declared hundreds of American citizens now in Germany are disloyal to the United States and this security knows they are disloyal. One of the purposes of the measure, he said, was to prevent their return and probable spying on the war activities of the country.

## Low-Cuts for Town and Outing Wear

Pumps and Oxfords are on top of the fashion wave this season. Wherever one goes this summer, low shoes will be worn. Appropriate models in pumps and Oxfords for Summer usage in town or country or for sports wear are found in full variety at our shops.



**Sports Oxfords**  
In this picture we show a white Nubuck sports Oxford with Neolin sole and stitching over the vamp to represent a saddle strap; priced moderately at... **\$6.50**  
A very similar white Nubuck sports Oxford with leather sole is priced at... **\$6.00**  
And a white Nubuck Oxford with military heel, stitched wing tip and ivory sole is priced at... **\$7.50**  
A white Nubuck Oxford with ivory sole and medium rounding toe is priced at... **\$6.50**

**English Oxfords**  
Here is illustrated a splendid English walking Oxford of gunmetal calf with military heel and narrowed toe... **\$7.50**  
And another Koko brown Russia calf English Oxford with military heel is priced at... **\$9.00**

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

**Rienthal's**  
INCORPORATED  
SAN FRANCISCO  
151-161 Post Street  
734 Market Street  
LOS ANGELES  
737 South Broadway  
402-471 TWELFTH ST.  
Oakland

## General Gibson Says He Feels That Every Soldier Should Take Nuxated Iron

General John L. Clem, Who Was Sergeant in the U. S. Army at 12 Years of Age, General David Stuart Gordon, Hero of the Battle of Gettysburg, Judge Samuel S. Yoder, for 18 Years a Practicing Physician and Formerly Surgeon Major in the Army, Also Tell How They Were Benefited by a Short Course of This Remarkable Product.

Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly physician of Bellevue Hospital (Outdoor Dept.) New York and the Westchester County Hospital, says every soldier and civilian who wants something to help increase his strength and endurance should have this prescription filled and take Nuxated Iron three times daily as directed by General Gibson, Gordon and Clem and Judge Yoder.

General Horatio Gates Gibson, U. S. A., (Retired), who entered the City of Mexico in the war of 1847 with General Winfield Scott. General Gibson says: "Judging from the results in my own case, I feel that every soldier who goes to the front should take Nuxated Iron."

General John L. Clem, U. S. A., (Retired), the drummer boy of Shiloh who entered the U. S. Army at the age of eleven years. He was promoted to be Sergeant for gallantry at the battle of Chancellorsville when only 12 years old. He says that Nuxated Iron is the one and only reliable tonic that he obtained most surprising results from its use in two weeks' time.

Judge Samuel S. Yoder, Statesman, Jurist and for 18 years a practicing physician, former Surgeon Major in the Army and now Commander-in-Chief of the United Veterans' Association. "Nuxated Iron restores, revivifies and builds up the system. To the man of 70 as I am, it is a certain, just, efficacious as to its use in two weeks' time."

General David Stuart Gordon, U. S. A. (Retired), promoted for gallant conduct in the battle of Gettysburg; well-known Indian fighter. General Gordon says: "Despite my own advanced age, Nuxated Iron has made me fit and ready for another campaign, and if my country needs me, I stand ready to go."

Another remarkable case is that of General David Stuart Gordon, noted Indian fighter and hero of the battle of Gettysburg. General Gordon says: "When I became badly run-down this year, I found myself totally without the physical power to 'come back' as I had done in my younger days. I tried different so-called 'tonics' without feeling any better, but finally heard of how physicians were recommending organic iron to renew red blood and rebuild strength in worn-out bodies. As a result I started taking Nuxated Iron and within a month it had roused my weakened and vital forces and made me feel strong again, giving me endurance such as I never hoped to attain again."

With most surprising and satisfactory results, and those who wish quickly to increase their strength, power and endurance will find it a most remarkable and wisely effective remedy. If people would only take Nuxated Iron when they feel weak or run-down instead of dosing themselves with habit-forming drugs, stimulants and alcoholic beverages, there are probably thousands who might readily build up their red blood corpuscles, increase their physical energy, and get themselves into a condition to ward off the millions of disease germs that are almost continually around us. It is surprising how many people suffer from iron deficiency and do not know it. If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long

you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take on five-grain tablets of Nuxated Iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see how much you have gained. Manufacturers' Note: Nuxated Iron which is prescribed by Dr. Sullivan and which has been used by Generals Gibson, Gordon, Clem, Judge Yoder and others with such surprising results is not a secret remedy, but one which is well known to doctors everywhere. Unlike the older iron tonic products it is easily assimilated, does not upset the stomach, make the tongue black, nor upset the stomach. The manufacturer guarantees successful and entire satisfaction to every purchaser or they will refund your money. It is dispensed in Oakland by The Owl Drug Co. and other druggists. —Advertisement.

## KILLS THE BLUES

Music is the universal killer of blues. With a Rex Phonograph in your home there would be no more spells of cheerfulness. We'll give you a Talking Machine

**FREE**  
A Large, Beautiful, Full Size  
**\$50 Rex Phonograph**

A splendid machine of surpassing tone quality, handsome appearance, perfect playing qualities, and not a penny's cost.

**GIVEN FREE TO INTRODUCE REX RECORDS**  
We deliver the phonograph to you at once and your own choice of 11 records—22 selections

**PAY NOTHING DOWN**

To secure the Phonograph free you agree to buy 88 Rex ten-inch double-disc records at 75c each. For the 11 records sent with the machine, you pay nothing down, and at the end of a week you pay 50c weekly until the 11 records are paid for. The remaining 77 records are to be paid for at the rate of not less than one 75c record each week (more if you wish), commencing within one week from date of delivery of the machine. Thousands of selections—every kind of music—two selections on each record. Many new records issued each month.

SPECIAL TERMS TO OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS

**Stern Talking Machine Co.**  
OF OAKLAND  
1432 SAN PABLO AVE., OAKLAND, Cal.  
1085 Market St., near 7th, San Francisco, Cal. 721 MacDonald Ave., Richmond, Cal.  
Open Saturday Evenings

## ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic Powder. Shake it into your Shoes, Sprinkle it in your Foot-Bath.

It makes Standing on the feet easy, Walking a delight. For all men drilling for Military Service the frequent use of Allen's Foot-Ease increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort.

**The Plattsburg Camp Manual Advises Men in Training to shake a little Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning.**

Do this and walk all day in comfort. It takes the Friction from the Shoe and freshens the feet. At night, sprinkle it in the foot-bath, and soak and rub the feet. For over 25 years Allen's Foot-Ease has been the STANDARD remedy for hot, swollen, smarting, tender, tired, perspiring, aching feet, corns, bunions, blisters and callouses. Used by the American, British and French troops in Europe. One war relief committee reports that of all the things sent out in their Comfort Bags or "Kits," Allen's Foot-Ease received the most praise from the soldiers and men of the navy. Why not order a dozen or more 25c. boxes to-day from your Druggist or Department Store to mail to your friends in training camps and in the army and navy. Sold everywhere. Sample FREE by mail. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, LE ROY, N. Y.



## ENROLLMENT FARM AGENTS ARE CHOSEN

In accordance with instructions from the council of defense, County Clerk George E. Gross has appointed enrollment agents for farm workers who will enlist to farm the war to victory, as follows:

Oakland—George E. Gross, county clerk, Hall of Records; Eugene Bowles, assistant secretary, Chamber of Commerce; Wilbur Walker, secretary, Merchants' Exchange; State Labor Bureau, Ninth and Franklin streets; Charles D. Haines, Oakland War Office, Leavenworth; Alameda—R. E. Boshard, city clerk, City Hall; Edward J. Silver, secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

Berkeley—A. G. Briggs, city clerk, Berkeley City Hall; Wells Drake, secretary, Chamber of Commerce; Jake Wagner, 3037 Ellis street.

Albany—Go. W. Nickerson, city clerk, Albany City Hall.

Piedmont—Weare C. Little, 15 Estrella avenue.

J. D. Armstrong of Hayward, connected with the Farm Advisor's Bureau, will act for the balance of the county. Persons who will volunteer for farm work are requested to call upon the nearest enrolling agent and give their names.

## Kaiser's Palace Car on Mt. of Olives

LONDON, May 4.—The palace on the Mount of Olives, completed some time ago by Emperor William, is thus described by a correspondent attached to a divisional headquarters in the East whose band gave a concert there:

"Around the banqueting hall, in which we performed, is a broad ledge some seven feet from the floor, upon which, at intervals of about two yards, crouch golden lions. Between these are electric lights in golden sticks.

"At one end, on a raised platform, are two massive carved chairs for the emperor and empress, with a circle of smaller chairs behind for the imperial staff.

"There is also a church in the palace containing a beautiful organ with silver pipes and pulpit and lectern of solid metal. The ceiling is beautifully painted, while the walls are magnificent paintings in massive gold frames.

"The palace has its own electricity plant, postoffice and bank."

## Japanese Urged to Dig Oil in Mexico

TOKYO, May 4.—The possibility of the Japanese government securing oil in Mexico came up before the committee on industrial mobilization. The Japanese diet just before adjournment of that body.

Admiral Kato, the minister of marine, said that the government was making investigations with regard to the oil fields in Mexico but that for diplomatic reasons he could not go into details. The government was also considering the advisability of prospecting for oil in Formosa.

Dr. Takahashi of the House of Peers, suggested that Japan should make endeavors to dig wells in Mexico without bothering about the views of the United States, and Viscount Koyama added that so long as the United States does not scruple about extending her influence in Siberia, Japan had no reason for refraining from activity in Mexico.

The oil question arises from the fact that the Japanese navy has insufficient quantities of heavy oil for use in war time and that it will be necessary to construct storage tanks as well as to purchase supplies abroad.

## Yawns Are Proof of Early Market Hours

Another proof that summer is here is attested by yawns o'mornings in the commission market, for the summer schedule of hours has come into being and the busy market is open at 5 in the mornings, instead of 6.

This is made necessary by the early arrival of berry trucks from county farms, early berry shipments on trains, and several early boat arrivals. The "summer opening hours" this year, of course, are really earlier than before—"daylight savings"—wherefore commission men are grumbling and buying alarm clocks.

## All Wrinkles Soon Vanish— How To Do It



Easy Secrets That Make the Mirror Tell Wonderful Stories of Beauty. A Hair "Forcer" of Remarkable Power.

By VALESKA SURATT

It is unfortunately true that all that many women get from using ordinary face creams is more wrinkles. Try this skin rejuvenator mentioned below. It is a veritable wonder. Crows' feet and mouth wrinkles will vanish in a hurry. Instead of 50 you will look more like 35, and this will happen in a few weeks' time. It costs so little. Get two ounces of eptol at the drug store and mix with one tablespoonful of white wine and one of lemon juice. See how quickly the deep lines and hundreds of little wrinkles will disappear and your skin become plump and youthful. Never forget this secret, and always use it liberally, too, every day. Tell your friends about it. Let everyone have the benefit of it.

EXASPERATED—A frequent warning has been sounded very often in these columns about the use of the hair "burners" commonly sold. Instead of this "dissolving" method, which is remarkable, the hair is hurt by the use of this solution, which you can get at the drug store for one dollar. This will make the hairs literally wither away in a few minutes. It can't hurt the tenderest skin, and it always does the work. It leaves the skin soft and fair, without spots or redness. It costs so little.

SPLendid—Nothing in the world can surpass this formula as a skin beautifier. I know it to be a fact. By mixing one ounce of zintone, secured at the drug store, with two tablespoonfuls of glycerine, flesh and brunoil, to form a cream, you have

## This Britisher Knows a "Wheree" Is Help to Yankees; What! What!!

LONDON, May 4.—Captain Bruce Bairnsfather, author of "The Better 'Ole," and creator of "Old Bill," has been giving away American military secrets. He has revealed the exact part of the United States from which the troops now in France have come.

All of them, according to an article by Bairnsfather in the Sunday Dispatch, come from that section of the U. S. A. where the natives invariably say "Wal." Personally I don't know just where it is, having acquaintance only with the North, South, East, West and Middle States. But those doggone Germans, who, so we are reliably informed, know everything, certainly can take the clew and run it back to its native lair, no matter how remote country in what remote state it may be.

Captain Bairnsfather oughtn't to have done this, but he did. Listen to these excerpts of conversations he reports, after a visit to the American front:

"Wal," said one lanky lean fellow (to Bairnsfather), "I guess I could make from that campment." What he meant isn't explained.

"Wal," says an American in another camp, when asked whether a letter could be posted, "I should take it to the French postoffice, because if you post it in the American pillar box it will be slower than molasses in June."

Really, B. B., you weren't thinking when you wrote that one. It's in January that molasses are slow, not June. Let me explain it:

In January the weather is cold, and molasses won't run when they're cold. So, they're slow in January. There now, it isn't hard when you figure it out, is it?

"Wal," says a genial general to a squad of troops, as reported by B. B., "If you are not the 6-damned toughest lot of tramps I ever set eyes on."

The general may have been just that blasphemous, but I know damn well he didn't say "Wal."

Iste to harp on this subject of inaccuracy, but I feel I've got a solemn commission from somewhere to relieve the pent-up feeling of the American colony in London regarding the Bigelow Papers' style of conversation. Americans are supposed to exhibit when they open their mouths.

"You would not think I was a minister's son, would you now?" our new enemy, Bairnsfather, attributes to a trench-digging Yankee, and explains—come to think of it, the explanations are moral all—that this man, like all Americans, was very proud of his home associations.

Now, what that Yankee said was: "This is no place for a minister's son." "I'll leave to anybody in America. And furthermore, of course, he wasn't a minister's son."

Captain B. heard him and I didn't, but I'll bet—or as English humorists would make me say it: I'll lay ye any odds—anything that Bairnsfather's latest theatrical success—that is what the boy in the trench said.

## STRAW BOSS TO 'BEAT THE HUN' WITH SPEECHES

PORTLAND, May 4.—He's just a straw boss among the shipbuilders and his hands are knotted by hard labor of many years, but he is going to New York as a public speaker for the government to spread the war spirit.

J. R. Johnson, 55, is the man. He has been foreman in a shipbuilding plant here. His energy and ability in inspiring his men to their greatest efforts in shipbuilding attracted the government's notice.

Johnson received word today from the national service section of the United States shipbuilding board to report at once in New York. He will leave Saturday. Johnson will go from shipyard to shipyard on the Atlantic coast preaching "Beat the Hun."

"I'm a little scared," he said. "I'm going pretty far from home. I'll preach cooperation and concentration and I'll work in my own little way. The shipbuilders here consider Johnson a real orator."

## New Cafe Made for Women in Business

LONDON, May 4.—The influx of women workers into government and industry has resulted in a new type of restaurant to spring up in little by-lanes of Westminster, Whitehall and Kingsway.

They are marked with attractive old-fashioned lettering in the entrance and dainty artistic curtains shade the interior. The service on the tables is dainty and the surroundings made cheerful by gay chintz-covered chairs, vases of spring flowers and pretty china.

Some are run as a club and a small charge is made for membership which carries with it a reserved seat and a reduced scale of charges.

## U. S. Navy Signal Man Killed on Greek Ship

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Navy Department this afternoon announced the death of Milton Leon Lewis, seaman, national naval volunteer, who was drowned in the Greek ship, when the steamer was torpedoed and sunk on January 25, 1918. The body was washed ashore in Sicily. Lewis' mother, Mrs. Jennie Theresa Lewis, resides at Rochester, N. Y.

## FETE ABANDONED FOR RED CROSS

As a patriotic duty and in recognition of the Red Cross, the senior class of Mills College has given up the annual May festival, the strongest tradition of Mills. The date of the festival had been set for Saturday, May 18. The plans were practically complete and rehearsals had been held for the presentation of the May festival, which was to be a National Red Cross day to be observed in every part of the country. Giving up the festival takes from commencement exercises at Mills the most delightful function, the out-of-doors, artistic production.

Realizing that they could not take part in the public observance of the day and at the same time present the annual festival and enter unreservedly into the plans of the Red Cross.

The May festival has been an annual event at Mills for many years and is the best known of all college activities. It first centered around the old custom of having a May queen, Maypole dance and May songs. Gradually the type of festival evolved into one in which a smaller number of people participated and more attention was given to the dance. In the spring of 1912 the association worked out of presenting some simple, romantic, or picturesque theme as a background for the dance and songs. Naturally the dancing became more and more aesthetic and symbolic and the songs suggestive of the theme.

The first production to be given at Lake Aliso on the campus was in 1915, when "The Lost Poem," written by Miss graduating class, played across the lake. "Ariadne," the theme of the festival which was to have been given this year, was written by Miss Marion Fosberg of Fresno, president of the senior class. The theme is wonderfully adapted to the setting formed by the emerald lake set amongst the hills and surrounded by gigantic old trees. Other themes presented since 1915 are: "The Passing of Winter and the Coming of Spring"; "The Quest of Youth for Happiness"; and "California."

The German guns had made life in billets unpleasant for some time past. Out of a black distance came a faint droning, like some insect of night in full flight. It was a sound the men had been hoping to hear. It was too dark to see far into the air, but the droning grew louder.

"Aeroplane," said one man.

"That's the stuff to give 'em," said another.

"Not we shan't be long," said a third.

"Fritz is going to pop it in the neck," said a fourth.

"In for a proper drop," he said.

Some time afterward, when the droning had grown faint in the distance over the German lines, the enemy shelling began to die down. It filtered, grew undulating and finally ended in a burst of exceedingly erratic and inaccurate shooting that gave out the impression of a spiteful creature cowering and spitting in rage and humiliation. The infantry laughed. Later on the sound of the returning aeroplane came to them. One was evidently flying lower than the others.

"He's coming down," said one.

"Must be hit," said another.

"Sure enough, one machine landed. The pilot jumped out. His arm was roughly bandaged.

"Anyone see to this for me?" he said. A subaltern bound up the wounded arm. "You managed to quiet those blighters all right," said the subaltern.

"What?" said the pilot.

"It says you managed to shut 'em up," said the subaltern.

"Why, the chaps that have been trying to put it across us?"

"Oh, yes. Have they stopped?"

"Of course. Wasn't that the idea?"

"Lord, no," said the pilot, "we were after a dump miles behind the lines."

"Well," said the subaltern, puzzled.

"Well, I suppose that the chaps that were shelling you got the wind up badly when they heard us coming. Thought we were after their blood."

"That must have been it," said the pilot.

"Got the dump anyway," said the pilot.

"That," said the C. O., "is what I call killing two birds with one stone."

Institute Plans  
for Benefit Dance

Arrangements have been made by Laurence Institute, No. 70, Y. I. L. for the fourth anniversary dance which will be held in Sacred Heart Auditorium, Forty-first and Grove streets, on Friday evening, May 17. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the sick fund of the institute. The committee in charge is making every effort to have the dance successful. An invitation has been extended to the various companies of extended men to attend. Those on the committee are Edna Armstrong, Mae Cosgrove, Rose Constable, May Flynn, Veronica Zakariyev, Teresa Giville, Veronica Tymann, Elsie D. Murphy, Teresa Schmitt, and Elizabeth Quirk.

# OAKLAND WENT OVER THE TOP

Colgate's and other standard toilet preparations always at savings

Whitthorne & Swan  
SUCCESSORS TO  
Hale's  
OAKLAND STORE

Agents for Butterick Publications and Patterns The simplest and best

OAKLAND'S STORE THAT UNDERSELLS

## NOW WE'RE GOING OVER THE TOP

Lots of people said Oakland was way behind. It was a tremendous task to win, but good hard work put it over. Now we've set ourselves a hard task to make this a record month, but hard work and astoundingly low prices will put us over the top. We are not offering old goods at cut prices, but immense stocks of good, clean, staple merchandise that we CAN and DO sell cheaper than any other store in Oakland.

UNTRIMMED HATS—Fancy rough straw, hand made, black and colors; we value them at \$3.95, on sale Monday, at each..... **\$2.95**

CHILDREN'S MUSLIN DRAWERS—Cut full size, finished with ruffle of embroidery, for ages 2 to 12 years; special, at pair..... **15c**

WOMEN'S MUSLIN DRAWERS—Beautiful garments with ruffle of lace and embroidery, special, pair..... **75c**

MUSLIN BRASSIERES—Such as are sold elsewhere at 35c; open front and back styles, with yoke of lace or embroidery, sizes 36 to 46; special, at each..... **19c**

50c MUSLIN CORSET COVERS—Yokes of embroidery run with ribbon, finished with embroidery edge, sizes 36 to 46; special, at each..... **39c**

150c MUSLIN GOWNS—Fine nainsook or crepe, embroidery and hemstitched yoke, full cut and extra long, special Monday, at each..... **\$1.19**

GLOVE SPECIALS  
WOMEN'S CHAMOISETTE GLOVES—Odd lines and sizes, they are light tan, gray, white and white with black embroidery; gloves that sold for 89c and \$1.00; Monday, at pair..... **69c**

WOMEN'S FIGUE GLOVES—Washable, 1 clasp, gray, tan and pearl white; a regular \$2 value, Monday at pair..... **\$1.59**

WOMEN'S WHITE CHAMOISETTE GLOVES—2 clasps, at pair..... **49c**

WOMEN'S SLIP GLOVES—White or black, double tip; special at pair..... **49c**

THIS IS A 100% INSTITUTION  
Every employee of Whitthorne & Swan bought Third Liberty Loan Bonds.

## GREAT GARMENT SALE

### COATS SUITS

**\$19.50 AND \$25.00** **\$19.50 AND \$25.00**

a wonderful lot of new spring suits; black, navy and all the wanted spring shades, at—

**\$14.95** **\$14.95**

## Special CORSET SALE

### MONDAY

House Corsets of heavy coutil, high bust, long skirt, 4 hose supporters, sizes 19 to 27; \$1.00 value, at pair..... **50c**

WOMEN'S WHITE CHAMOISETTE GLOVES—2 clasps, at pair..... **49c**

WOMEN'S SLIP GLOVES—White or black, double tip; special at pair..... **49c**

## SAVE ON DRESS FORMS

For one week, beginning Monday, May 6th, we will make an allowance on every dress form sold for cash, savings range as follows:

75c on every \$10 FORM | \$1.50 on every \$15 FORM  
\$1.00 on every \$12 FORM | \$2.00 on every \$20 FORM

### HALL-BORCHERT ADJUSTABLE FORMS

The dressmakers' friend. Save time and worry and make your clothes look like the pictures in the fashion magazines.

PERFECTION—\$12 | PRINCESS—\$15  
12-Section Model..... | 17-Section Model.....

QUEEN—28-Section Model, hinged waist... **\$20**

### The MODEL ADJUSTABLE DRESS FORM

A splendid form for the home sewer, having 12 sections; covered with heavy black jersey, telescopic skirt; this form sells elsewhere at \$13.50; our special price..... **\$10**

### BOYS' KNICKERBOCKER PANTS

Good quality corduroy, ages 6 to 15 years; special, at pr. **\$1.48**

### LITTLE BOYS' WASH HATS

Checks, stripes, khaki and white; special for Monday, at each..... **39c**

### BOYS' SHIRTS

Fine percale, several neat striped patterns, also blue chambray, military collars, coat style; sizes 12½ to 14 neck; 65c our special price, each.....

### BOYS' BLOUSES

Fine percale, good assortment of striped patterns, also blue chambray, military collar, tapeless style; ages 5 to 14 years; our special price, each..... **59c**

### BOYS' SPORT BLOUSES

Blue chambray, khaki, white and several striped patterns; short sleeves, tapeless style; ages 6 to 14 years; special at each..... **65c**

## Little Wonder Records

Special at 4 for **25c**

Come to the third floor Monday, pick out the records and try them on the demonstration machine. Think of buying from such a selection as this at 4 for **25c**

Are You Prepared for the Summer  
Aha! Kabbie Does His Bit  
Blue Bird  
Flower Garden Ball  
Hello Visconti  
How Can I Forget  
Hilo March  
I'm Going Way Back Home and Have a Wonderful Time  
Les Coplains Rag  
Lullaby  
Medley of Jigs  
Mississippi Cabaret  
Medley of Popular Airs No. 1  
On the Road to Old Kentucky  
All For the Love of a Girl  
All About the China Town  
California and You  
For Your Country and My Country  
He's Just Like  
Honolulu Hicli Boos

It's Going To Be a Cold, Cold Winter  
Lonc Live the Ladies  
La Marseillaise  
Mamie Medley  
Medley No. 3  
Maori  
Merry Melodine  
Paganini  
Softly Now the Light of Day  
The Old Gray Mare  
This End Up  
When the Corn Is Waving  
Weeping of the Green  
Your Wife  
Rolling In His Little Rolling Chair  
Ain't He a Good Boy  
They Did Not Believe Me  
Winter Nights  
He's Just Like  
What a Wonderful Mother You'd Be

## AN ASTONISHING SALE OF RUGS LINOLEUMS AND DRAPERIES

Many prices less than present wholesale cost. Our rugs have been drastically reduced for this sale. Many cut to half price. To be sold for cash only.

8.6x11 TAPESTRY BRUSSELS RUGS—In several good patterns, regularly \$25; sale price..... **\$15.95**  
9x12 AXMINSTER RUGS—Handsome patterns and beautiful colorings; regularly \$35; sale price..... **\$25.75**

VOILE PANEL CURTAINS—Made of very fine quality voile, with beautiful cluny, antique or Madras lace medallions, and rose of lace insertion; regularly \$3.50 to \$5.50, sale price, each..... **\$2.39**

PLAIN MARQUETTE CURTAINS—2½ yards wide, looks and wears like best quality of cork linoeum; regularly \$2.50, sale price, pair..... **\$1.25**

VOILE CURTAINS—2½ yards wide, with 2-in. flit lace insertion, cream or ecru; regularly \$1.75, sale price, pair..... **\$1.19**

18x36 in. RAG RUGS—Made from new rugs and closely woven, regularly 45c, sale price, each..... **29c**

CONGOLEUM RUG BORDER—In hardwood effects 24 in., regularly 65c, sale price, yd., 35c  
FELT BASE PRINTED LINOEUM—2½ yards wide, looks and wears like best quality of cork linoeum; regularly \$2.50, sale price, pair..... **39c**

"EVERYROOM" PRINTED LINOEUM—2½ yards wide, something new in linoeum. Many of the patterns are neat, small carpet designs, in carpet colorings; regularly 85c, sale price, pair..... **59c**

WLAID LINOEUM—3 yards wide, in a large selection of patterns; regularly \$1.50, sale price, yd., 98c

SANDFORD & SON SEAMLESS "BEAUVAIS" ROYAL AXMINSTER RUGS—Extra heavy quality, in a good selection of patterns. On account of the very slight imperfections, which, however, do not impair the wearing quality, we are marking them at a ridiculously low price.

SCOTCH LACE CURTAINS—3 yards wide, extra wide and strong, several pretty patterns; regularly \$3.75, sale price, pair..... **\$3.75**

24x20 in. PLAIN COLORED RAG RUGS—In all the good shades, 89c sale price, pair..... **89c**

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS—2½ yards long; white, ivory or ecru; large selection of patterns; regularly \$2.95 to \$3.25, sale price, pair..... **\$1.89**

CONGOLEUM AND PRO-LINOEUM RUGS—All in one piece, slightly imperfect, size 7-8x10-6, regularly \$3.95, sale price, pair..... **\$3.95**

Size 8x12, reg. \$17, sale price \$5.55

Size 7x54, regularly \$4.85, sale price, pair..... **\$3.35**  
Size 5x70, regularly \$5.50, sale price, pair..... **\$5.95**  
Size 4-6x8-6, regularly \$18, sale price, pair..... **\$10.75**  
Size 6x9, regularly \$30, sale price, pair..... **\$21.00**  
Size 8-10-6, regularly \$60, sale price just half..... **\$30.00**  
Size 9x12, regularly \$65, sale price just half..... **\$32.50**  
8x12 AXMINSTER RUGS—Very heavy quality, handsome patterns and soft coloring, regularly \$47.50, sale price, pair..... **\$33.75**

## SPECIAL SALE OF NOVELTY METAL LACES

About Half the Regular Value

BANDS AND EDGES—Silver and gold, 1½ to 2½ in. wide, 75c value, at yard..... **39c**

HEAVY BANDS—Richly embroidered in gold and silver; 4½ in. wide; worth \$1.00; at yard..... **59c**

SILVER EDGES—4½ in. wide, heavy patterns, worth \$1, at yard..... **59c**

BANDS AND EDGES—8 in. wide; a large assortment with heavy, richly embroidered designs in gold or silver. Regular \$1.75 value at yard..... **98c**

SILK NET FLOUNCING—Embroidered in gold or silver, some with colored designs combined with silver; \$1.25 value at yard..... **79c**

SILVER AND GOLD FLOUNCING—34 to 36 in. wide; a few black with silver embroidery, very beautiful; worth \$2.50 and \$3, at yard..... **\$1.69**

## MEN'S SHIRTS

Fine percale, a host of neat dressy patterns, included are neck band style with soft French cuffs, neck band style with stiff cuffs, and negligee shirts with lay-down or military collar and soft cuffs. These are splendid values at our special price of each..... **79c**

## A Sale of Yard Wide Taffetas and Satin

ALL SILK and splendid heavy grade, a quality worth today \$1.75 a yard; we have white, cream, black and all colors; Monday, yard..... **\$1.35**

TAFFETA AND SATIN—Brand new line of fancy stripes—all good colors; mostly blue, 36 in. wide; every one worth \$2 or \$2.50; on sale..... **\$1.49**

Monday, at yard..... **\$1.49**

WASH VOILE—Fine sheer quality, flowered and plaid patterns; 29c value, at yard..... **10c**

NEW WASH FOULARD—Figured patterns, dark and medium shades, width 30 in., at yard..... **35c**

at yard..... **29c**

36 in. PERCALE—Light and dark colors, striped and figured patterns, at yard..... **23c**

36 in. BLEACHED MUSLIN—Good weight, soft finish; 29c value, at yard..... **15c**

PEQUOT PILLOW CASES—45x36; 52x36 value, at each..... **40c**

SILK LINED COMFORTS—Double bed size, white filling; \$2.50 value, at each..... **\$1.69**

BLEACHED SHEETS—Heavy quality, linen finish, size 72x90; \$1.20 value, at each..... **89c**

MARSEILLES SPREADS—Heavy quality, handsome designs; \$3.79 value, at each..... **\$3.79**

COUCH COVERS—56 inches wide, in reversible Armure and tapestry; heavy quality, large selection; regularly \$3.95 to \$6.50; sale price, each..... **\$2.95**

CRETONNE—36 in. wide, heavy quality, good selection of patterns; regularly 45c, at yard..... **25c**

PLAIN MARQUETTE—36 in. wide, cream or ecru; regularly 25c, sale price, yd..... **17c**

MARQUETTE—36 in. wide, with colored figures in all-over effect; regularly 59c, sale price, yd..... **39c**

PLAIN SENESE—50 in. wide, in all the good colors; regularly \$1.50, sale price, yd..... **\$1.19**

SUNFAST MADRAS—36 in. wide, in several good colors; some are slightly imperfect; regularly 65c to \$2.50, sale price, yd..... **39c**

## SALE OF ART MODELS—ALMOST TWO-THIRDS OFF!

WHITTHORNE & SWAN—Washington at 11th St.—WHITTHORNE & SWAN



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SUNDAY, MAY 5, 1918.

## MERCHANDISE FOR EXPORT.

A compilation by the National City Bank of New York shows that merchandise from the United States now forms a much larger proportion of the imports of all the countries of the world, except those in the enemy group, than prior to the war, while in the case of South America our share of the imports in 1917 was actually three times as great as in 1913 and four times as great as in 1910. Not only have our allies in Europe trebled their purchases from the United States, but the neutral countries, whose chief imports are manufactures, have been compelled to call upon this country to supply the merchandise which they were formerly accustomed to obtain from the factories of Europe.

Manufactures were formerly the chief exports of the now belligerent countries of Europe and manufactures are the chief imports of all the neutral countries of the world. When the manufacturing countries of Europe found it necessary to turn their factories into producers of war material their power to supply manufactures to the non-manufacturing world was greatly reduced. The bank's figures show that manufactures normally form more than 75 per cent of the imports of South America, Asia, Africa and Oceania, and that in all these sections of the world merchandise from the United States is now forming a larger percentage of imports than when they were able to draw their supplies of manufactures from the factories of Europe.

The total value of domestic manufactures exported from the United States in the calendar year 1914 was less than \$1,000,000,000 and in the calendar year 1917 was over \$4,000,000,000. Exports of domestic manufactures from the United States, including in this figure the two groups "manufactures for manufacturing" and "manufactures ready for use" aggregated in the calendar year 1914 \$973,994,000 and in 1917 \$4,018,000,000, and while much of this increase went to Europe in the form of war munitions there were also large increases in other classes of manufactures exported.

With the increasing demand of the non-manufacturing world for the product of our factories, South America, Asia, Africa and Oceania have given us a much larger percentage of their import trade than formerly, and with Europe's demand for our grains and meats and war munitions, we are also supplying to that continent a largely increased percentage of its imports. In the year prior to the war the United States supplied about 13 per cent of the imports of Europe; 16 per cent of those of South America; 7 per cent of those of Asia; 5 per cent of those of Africa and 12 per cent of those of Oceania. In 1917, as nearly as can be estimated from the figures thus far received, and a comparison of our own exports therewith, we supplied over 30 per cent of the imports of Europe, practically 20 per cent of those of Asia and Oceania; 10 per cent of those of Africa and nearly 50 per cent of those of South America. To our neighbors of the North American continent we formerly supplied about 60 per cent of their imports, but in 1917 our share greatly increased, reaching approximately 80 per cent. To India, China, Hongkong, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies and Siam the 1917 exports were double those of 1915, and to Japan more than four times as much as in that year.

To maintain the prestige in the foreign trade of the world, which the war has brought to the United States, will require that everything possible be done to promote manufacturing along lines that will enable successful competition with foreign factories under normal conditions. The restriction of the market in which manufactured products are to be bought has been an incentive to neutral countries to give attention to manufacturing in their own territory. The neutrals will require less of our finished products as time passes and ultimately will be in a position to compete to some extent in supplying the present belligerent countries during the period of reconstruction.

Shipping facilities and economical production will be important factors in the manufacture of wares for export after peace. Factories near

great ocean ports are freed of the cost of rail transportation to tidewater, a vital factor in reducing cost. The greater extent to which manufacturers depend on the export trade the greater the attraction of sites at shipping terminals.

In this respect Oakland and other east bay cities occupy the most favored position on the Pacific Coast.

## EARTHQUAKES IN IOWA.

The Des Moines, Iowa, Evening Tribune indulges freely and unblushingly in joyful gloating over the news it received of the recent earthquake in Arizona and Southern California. "Southern California does not usually do much trembling," says this Iowa vulture, "except at the thought that the corn fed Iowa farmers may cease emigrating. Now, however, its dream of immunity is ended. It has been shaken until its teeth nearly dropped out."

The Des Moines paper made further ventures in fiction and perpetrated the statements that Northern California is visited by earthquakes every two or three days and that Iowa had had a very pleasant winter except a slight cold spell in December. The first falsehood requires no attention except in the sense that it identifies the character of one of the leading newspapers of the middle-west. The second, referring to Iowa weather, was placed in significant juxtaposition to the following editorial paragraph:

"Truly, as one Des Moines man remarked the other day, 'What's the use of turning the clocks ahead an hour when the weather man sets us back two months?'"

This goes far to explain why corn fed Iowa farmers brave the terrors of California earthquakes. And as a usual thing carry digs its own pitfalls.

## HOW MUCH ALIMONY?

The amount of alimony that should be allowed a divorcee rests in the discretion of the court. It depends upon several factors, such as the income of the defendant, the customary expenditure of the parties when living together, how far that expenditure will be diminished or enhanced by their living apart, how many children have blessed their household, whether the future care and custody of the children will be confided to mother or to father, what the social status of the now disavowed couple has been, what is the reasonable estimated expense of maintaining it, and whether the divorce is granted for infidelity, for smiting the wife, for inordinate and unnecessary spanking of the baby, or for general and increasing obnoxiousness of the husband.

An allowance of \$30 a month for the support of a wife and five children is not great, but the defendant in a recent case earned but \$60 a month, and he lost the revenue which his wife derived from her wash tub and sewing machine.

In a noted case in Washington, D. C., the court allowed the fair plaintiff \$1000 a month. She bitterly complained of the sum allotted her as totally inadequate to defray her customary expenses and demanded an increase. The court directed her to file an itemized account of her ordinary month's outgo. She did so and the account as published was as follows: Rent, \$200; clothing, \$600; groceries and wine, \$350; servants, \$242; auto and chauffeur, \$150; miscellaneous expenses, \$365; milk, \$30; pew rent, \$16; charity, \$7; dentistry, \$5; books, \$2; total, \$1967.

She insisted that there should be an increase of \$400 per month in the allowance for clothing. The court was convinced and allowed her \$2500 a month, but sternly admonished her that she must make it do. As an allowance for alimony ceases with the remarriage of the recipient, the former husband engaged the services of three matrimonial bureaus to find a new mate for his late partner with a promise of liberal commissions to the broker and a cash bonus of \$20,000 to his successor.

A scandal of the lighter sort is agitating Berlin. The servant of the government food director Herr von Waldow, has been arrested at Stargard Pomerania, on the charge of violating the Imperial food regulations. He was caught trying to smuggle two trunksful of food into Berlin for his master. The trunks were crammed with country produce of all kinds. One German newspaper has diffidently expressed the hope that "Herr von Waldow will lose no time in explaining matters."

A Los Angeles restaurant, on the first meatless Tuesday after the dry law went into effect, put this sign in the street window: "Stewed chicken here." Immediately the place was rushed by the police and male strollers along the avenue. One cannot be too careful these days with his utterances.

"Alien Enemy Taken While Taking Boat" reads a headline in a contemporary. Why not send the culprit to the State prison for grand larceny instead of to an internment camp?

## A. E. I. O. U.

Mr. Kenneth L. Roberts contributes to the official Bureau of Information at Washington the following:

"Over four and a quarter centuries ago Frederick III, Holy Roman Emperor and fifth Duke of Austria, originated the phrase 'Austria Est Imperare Orbi Universo,' or 'It is Austria's destiny to rule the entire world,' and adopted the initials of the Latin words as his favorite device. Subsequent rulers of Austria have continued to have the initials A. E. I. O. U. engraved on their toilet articles, note paper, and cigarette cases in token of the high estate to which Austria some day expects to rise.

"If Frederick III had been a good English scholar, however, and had been given the opportunity to observe the gay and carefree manner in which Germany is preparing to swallow the dual monarchy, he would have interpreted the letters A. E. I. O. U. by the words Austria Ends in Overwhelming Upset, and eliminated all the nonsense about imperating the orbit."

## NOTES and COMMENT

And Dockweiler kept. We have it on the authority of Mr. Woolwine, and he is a candidate for office and has to be careful of what he says.

In other times the statement that the government had melted thirty millions of silver dollars would be interesting; but now when we go forth and collect more than three billions in three weeks, having done it twice before within a year and expecting to do it again in six months, thirty millions seem a piling sum.

Our wards in the Far East, the Philippines, are inoculated with the patriotic American virus, having gone over the Liberty loan quota. It is evidence that they are not feeling oppressed by the suzerainty exercised by Uncle Sam, and it is fair to assume that, on the contrary, they realize that it is not desirable that this war should have a termination that would make other domination possible.

The smaller towns of Alameda county have come a considerable distance toward qualifying as financial centers. They have fully arrived in the matter of patriotism. The way they subscribed for Liberty bonds amounted to a near stampede.

Postmaster-General Burleson has excited the ire of Senators when everybody high in authority should be pulling in harmony. The idea that the only task before the country just now is to win the war would be a good thing for him to paste in his hat.

Lord Deedes, who married a daughter of George Gould, has been offered the lord-lieutenancy of Ireland. If he is looking for a strenuous job he need not go any farther.

We may be able now to see how it comes that railroad managers have commanded such big salaries. In three months, according to a report, the roads of the country under Secretary McAdoo have fallen behind \$100,000,000. The adage, "The man is worthy of his hire," is again exemplified.

The Hun way is well illustrated in the vote of the Prussian Diet against universal suffrage but in favor of plural voting—which means that some have many votes more than once, but that some other men and all women shall not vote at all.

For pure, unadulterated patriotism, Eugene Hale Jr. sets an example. He is a millionaire, man of family, had to get a waiver as to age, because he was over 41; but he enlisted as a private. The Hales of Maine are good stock. The father of the recruit helped to make a big page of history in the United States Senate.

Probably the third Liberty loan will have been participated in by a larger number of persons than any loan of any kind that was ever placed. It will be a popular loan in the truest sense, enabling a greater number of the American people to feel that they have a more vital interest in keeping the country above par.

This wheat-saving drive is having rather unexpected results. All the substitutes are now higher than wheat, which has been restricted in price by federal action while they have not. It would seem that the proposition might be rounded out.

A woman whose premises were being burglarized noticed that the burglar wore baggy trousers. Later she wrote to identify him by his sagging garments. Illustrating how the attention may be attracted by unusual objects in stressful moments. Also the advisability of keeping the nether garment well pressed.

It is not violent to infer that Secretary McAdoo wears a long-tailed coat. In a speech at Raleigh he said this: "Half-soled breeches and half-soled shoes are badges of honor. I am wearing them myself and am glad to recommend them. I am glad to think that I am releasing clothing for a soldier's body and leather for a soldier's feet."

Unpleasant statement from the Stockton Record: "Up in Sacramento the other night Minnie Burke, an actress, sold a lot of Liberty bonds by offering to—and she did—kiss every man who would subscribe. Not knowing Minnie, we'll not take issue, but we have seen a lot of actresses we'd rather buy a bond from than kiss."

## SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

The Board of Education approves action of Police Judge Oppenheim in enforcing the compulsory education law. "The law is as good as the law," Judge recently, when he said Mrs. Jose Licavale \$20 for her failure to send her 14-year-old daughter to school after repeated warnings.—San Francisco Journal of Commerce.

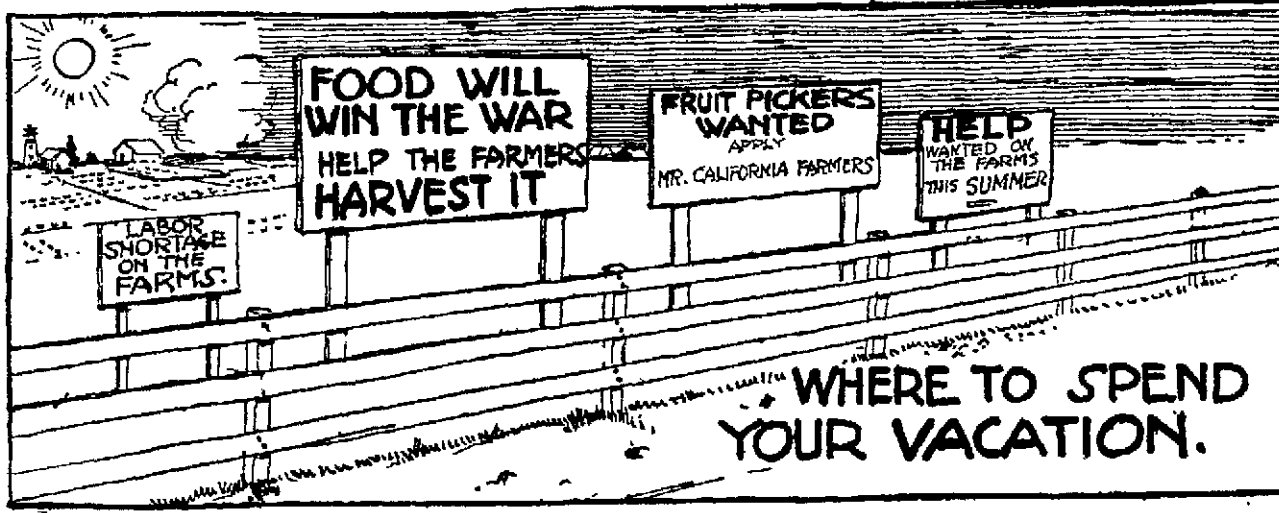
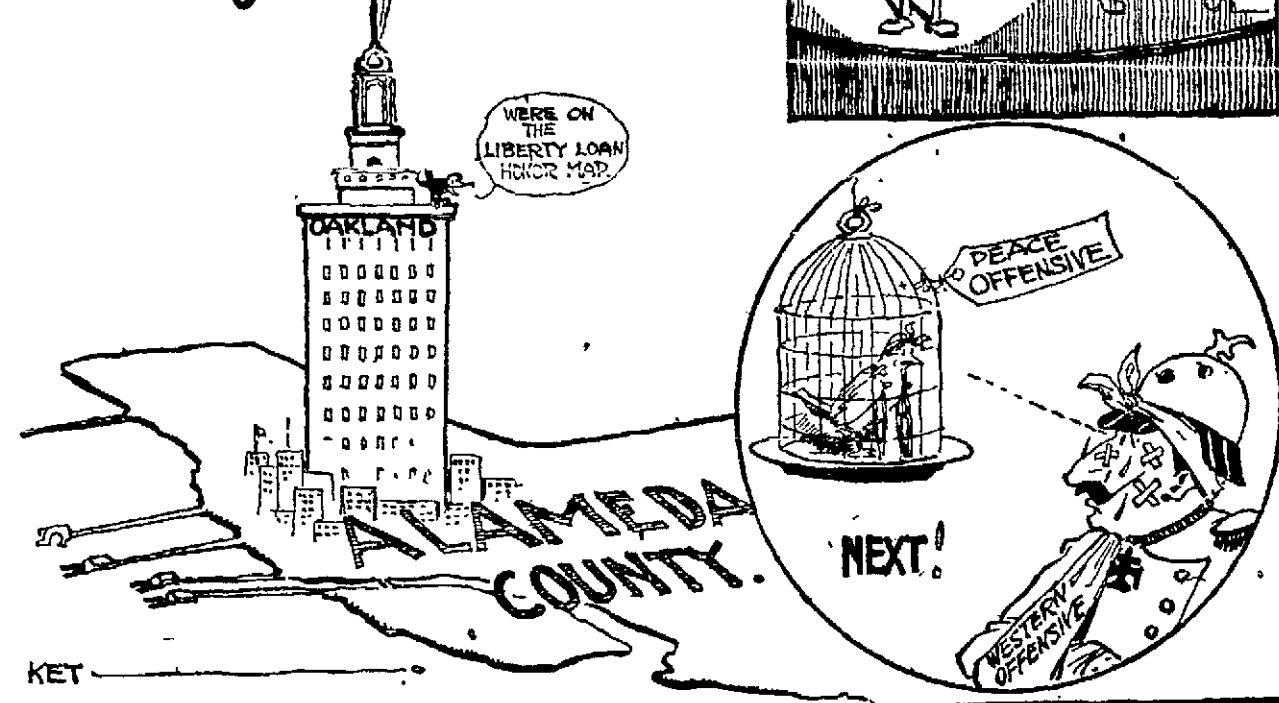
We do not share the feeling of the committee on housing Sunday school delegates that the homes of Red Bluff will not be open to the accommodation of the visitors. Such a situation would be entirely out of harmony with the spirit of this community, and in the final roundup it will be found that the visitors will be well cared for and will return home singing the praises of Red Bluff people.—Red Bluff News.

Mayor Rolph has appointed Supervisors Joseph Mulvihill, Edward I. Wolfe and Andrew J. Gallagher to represent San Francisco at the convention of State Supervisors to be held in Los Angeles on May 20. During their stay in the southern city the San Francisco Supervisors will investigate the garbage question and a careful study of conditions in Los Angeles will be made.—San Francisco Journal of Commerce.

Los Angeles report says the war department has been asked to close saloons and other liquor selling places in Vernon. It is said that Vernon has become a menace to soldiers and sailors. Vernon is a small unincorporated city, noted for certain resorts, in one of which forty-three bartenders worked at a time. Since Los Angeles abolished saloons this resort is said to be a regular mint, especially on Saturday nights and during Sundays.—San Luis Obispo Tribune.

## EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Over the Top  
Oakland  
and  
Alameda  
County.



## CHESTNUTS

### The Appeal of Wit and Humor to the Healthy Human Mind

Man is the only animal who indulges in cackling, although some naturalists claim that a dog laughs with his tail. This may be the reason why a funny man is called a wag. Inability to laugh is usually a sign of density of intellect. Idiots and savages are not given to humor. The man who parts his hair in the middle, talks from the pit of his stomach, carries a face like a graven image and looks sorry when you try to be funny. Every day some humorist—professional or otherwise—furnishes the dressing world with a new joke, or dresses up an old one in up to date garments. There is a marked difference between wit and humor. Wit often hurts but humor seldom does. The satirical wit of the French sometimes cuts to the quick. The rollicking humor of the Irish seldom hurts its victim although there are instances of Hibernian wit that resulted in duels. Disraeli challenged O'Connell because the latter described the former as "the lineal descendant of the impenitent thief." "If he had given me a choice of thieves," said Disraeli, "I would not have minded. Disraeli incurred the undying hostility of Sir Robert Peel by intimating that he was a plagiarist of other men's ideas. "His life," said Disraeli, "is a perpetual appropriation clause." Congressional Printer Clapp, speaking of a bore, remarked that Shakespeare said of a man, "He is not for a day but for all time—but this fellow is not for a time, but for all days." Carroll D. Wright, the labor statistician, said: "Figures won't lie, but liars will figure." A legislator from a Northern California county, who was taken to task for voting for Stanford for Senator when he had been instructed by the convention which nominated him to vote for Sargent, replied, "Well, I had to vote either for a man who owned a railroad, or a man who was owned by a railroad, and I preferred the former." Frank M. Pixley, stung by his defeat for congress, which he attributed to the Hibernian voters, said at the club in the hearing of Peter Donahue: "The next time I want to run for office I'll go to some place where the Irish have no say in politics." Thereupon Donahue swelled up and said, "And where, permit me to inquire, Mr. Pixley, will you go where the Irishmen have no voice in the government of the country?" "I will go," rejoined Pixley, "to Ireland."

## TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

J. W. Orr spoke on "The Influence of Women's Clubs on Social Life" at the Women's Congress. Martin J. Egan, Oakland newspaperman, was detailed to go to the Philippines, to remain there as a correspondent as long as the American troops were in possession. The annual election of directors of the Merchants' Exchange resulted in the following being chosen: George W. Arper, D. C. Brown, George T. Burdick, J. L. Champlain, H. C. Coward, H. D. Cushing, F. M. Farwell, Herman N. Gard, Theodore Gier, Frank C. Howe, F. J. Lee, Feodor Muhr, W. I. Reed, H. M. Sanborn, A. H. Schleuter, Fred Sinclair, J. P. W. Sohist, H. Tum Suden, W. V. Vitcher, J. S. Wikson, Wilbur Walker and C. Wiedersheim. Dr. Leavitt H. Hallcock of Mills college gave a talk on "Why Our Flag Floats Over Oregon" before the Starr King Fraternity. The April meteorological report of the department of civil engineering and astronomy of the University of California showed that the rainfall from July 1, 1917, to April 30, 1918, was only 12.23 inches, while during the same period the year before there was a fall of 28.45 inches.

## PRAYER BEFORE AN ATTACK.

(By Woodville White.) It ain't as I 'opes 'I'll keep me safe While the other blokes goes down. It ain't as I wants to leave this world And wear an 'ero's crown. It ain't for that as I says my prayers When I goes to the attack, But I pray that whatever comes my way I may never turn me back. I leaves the matter o' life and death To the Father who knows what's best. And I prays that I still may play the

Whether I turns east or west.—From Rough Rhymes of a Padre. George H. Doran Company.

chance breeze gave an uncomfortable burn. We knew that if once a man fell into such a place he would be instantly parboiled.

"At first we roped up as for mountain climbing and spread out, so that if one man went through, the others could pull him out. But when we came better to realize the conditions, we discarded the ropes, for we decided that if a man once got in it would be more merciful to leave him than to attempt to pull him out."

"We had been assured by the best authority that there could be no danger from the fumes, but I had brought along a chemist partly for the express purpose of warning us as to what was not safe. I knew this valley to be different from every other place in the world, and reasoned that there could be no real basis for the assurances given me. What I feared was carbon monoxide, that colorless, odorless, tasteless gas, deadly even in concentrations as small as five parts in 10,000. It is usually present in the emanations from volcanoes. There is, moreover, no simple chemical test by which its presence may be detected. What if we should get a dose of that before we were aware of the danger?"

"But, practically all the bugs-bugs which one meets in this world, these were proved by experience to be much less dangerous than our imaginations had pictured. Experience showed that there was plenty of air to breathe, and we found no poisonous gases likely to strike one down, without warning, for our noses gave us abundant notice of dangerous places, so that we suffered no injury beyond slight headaches and temporary inconvenience."

"So also with the cave-ins. As we grew familiar with the conditions we built up a basis of experience that soon enabled us to pick our way with some degree of safety."

## THE EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD

"The Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes, the great safety valve of Alaska's wonderful volcano, Mt. Katmai, is one of the greatest wonders of the world, if not indeed the very greatest of all the wonders on the face of the earth," declares Robert F. Griggs, leader of the National Geographic Society's 1915, 1916 and 1917 Mt. Katmai expeditions, in his report to the society on the result of his investigations. "The valley cannot be described," continues the Griggs report, a part of which is issued by the society as a bulletin released to the press today. "Only after one has spent many days within its confines does one begin to grasp the proportions. "The sensation of wonder and admiration, which came first to all our eyes, soon gave way to one of stupefaction. The magnitude of the phenomena simply overcame us. As we moved to any corner of the valley, what we had supposed from a distance to be little fumaroles turned out monster vents, each group more wonderful a spectacle than the whole, seen in panorama, so inconceivably vast is the volcanic region. "No amount of experience seemed sufficient to enable us to grasp proportions of this enormous safety valve. "For the first few days we were overawed. For a while we simply could not think or act in the ordinary way. At night I would curse myself, as I lay in my blankets, and make a list of the things I wanted to do the next day; but when the morning came I could not move myself to action. I could only look and gape. "As we explored the margin of the valley (the worst place, as we afterward found), we could plainly hear the ground ring hollow beneath the banks of our staffs, and more than once we felt it shake beneath our feet. What if the ground should suddenly give way beneath our feet and precipitate us into a steaming caldron? "A breath of the steam from a vent blown around us for a moment by a



## VETERANS OF VERDUN HELD KEMMEL HILL

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 4.—Veterans of the defense of Verdun, who so gallantly defended Kemmel Hill against the Germans. They declare that Verdun was child's play compared to the conditions in France recently.

The bombardment at Verdun had set a high-water mark for concentration of guns of all calibers but, even those who went through it, it was nothing compared to what the French troops experienced during the German drive against Kemmel. The French troops took up positions about Kemmel April 22, and during the night of April 23 and 24 before the attack the Germans maintained a tremendous bombardment and threw hundreds of thousands of gas shells mixed with ordinary explosive shells.

On the morning of the attack on Kemmel, the German gunners placed ten big shells per second on the crest of the hill and during the day the French put on their gas masks fifty different times, for as fast as the wind cleared the gas away another deluge of the poisonous vapor poured over the hill. Part of the time the soldiers had to sleep in their gas masks. Despite the great quantity of gas thrown the French had only twelve casualties from it according to the latest reports.

A large part of the fighting was with machine guns of which the Germans always had great numbers, and at times the German enfilading fire was terrific. The French artillery and machine guns, however, in their turn, reaped a great harvest from the enemy.

At times the French 75's got into heavy concentrations of infantry and literally tore them to pieces. The German losses in many instances are placed as high as 40 per cent.

French runners with messages refused to rest and kept at their task. The rationing of one famous regiment which fought at Verdun was a great feat. It was impossible to use the transport so rations were brought forward on machine gun carriages under a heavy fire. The regiment had its beefsteak and wine every day and furnished neighboring regiments as well.

Nearly all the stretcher bearers were killed. One worked six days and nights without rest. German airplanes were out in force. They flew low and used machine guns continuously against the infantry.

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## Says America Air Craft Will Crush German Armies

Capt. Heurtax, French Ace, Enthused by U. S. Preparation

NEW YORK, May 4.—When the full power of America's gigantic air program is exerted in France the German army will wilt like weeds before the scythe, in the opinion of Captain Alfred Heurtax, French ace, 22 years old, who has vanquished and sent to destruction sixty German airplanes in combat high above the clouds.

Captain Heurtax has just returned here after a four weeks' tour of the



CAPTAIN ALFRED HEURTAUX

United States, in which he visited the leading aviation fields and airplane plants of the country. He is in this country on a furlough recuperating from severe wounds received in one of his spectacular flights.

Although ostensibly here for rest and convalescence, it is understood that he is to make a report on the progress of the United States aerial program.

Judging from the glowing enthusiasm he expressed in an interview here, that report will not be pessimistic. He asserted that no one can conceive the monumental work being accomplished by this country in her ambition to dominate the air.

## Will Recruit Force to Harvest Crops Oakland Y. M. C. A. to Send 700 Men

The Oakland Y. M. C. A. is ready to raise a force of 700 young men and youths to help handle the fruit crop this season. Already Frank Lossie, owner of the big orchard property between Sunnyvale and Mountain View, has agreed to employ 150 of these young men, recruited from the Oakland high schools and from the Y. M. C. A. membership.

Lossie is acting entirely on the record made by the Y. M. C. A. camp last year at Sunnyvale.

T. S. Caldwell of the Oakland Y. M. C. A. is directing this movement. He has just two conditions under which help for the orchardists can be obtained.

One is that farmers and orchardists give ample notice when and where the young men are needed. Related calls from the country will get little attention. The other condition is that tents, coats and bathing facilities must be provided by those who want the help.

Caldwell stands firmly on the same platform as that given out by R. G. Tolson of the San Francisco Y. M. C. A. in this respect. The facilities for housing and bathing must conform to those laid down by the State Housing Commission.

CHIEF CONTENTION. Caldwell has been in communication during the past few weeks with representative men in various communities of the Santa Clara valley. The chief trouble thus far has been the question of camp equipment and bathing. The Oakland Y. M. C. A. has enough camp equipment for about 180 men. It was originally provided for the recreation camp—a purpose only outside the present call.

The Santa Clara valley people—some of them—have an idea that the Y. M. C. A. ought to provide the tents and coats and the bathing facilities, but Caldwell holds that the orchardists ought to secure this, so that it may be used from year to year. The people with whom Caldwell has been in communication and the number of young men who are wanted are:

E. K. Glendenning, Campbell, 100 wanted.

R. E. Van Gordon, Mountain View, 100 wanted.

Frank Lossie, 150 secured.

B. W. Sobes, Los Altos, 50 wanted.

C. E. Warren, Cupertino, 100 wanted.

C. L. Shovel and E. C. Wilson, Sunnyvale, 150 wanted.

G. W. Thayer, Gilroy, 50 wanted.

E. E. Johnson, San Jose, Chamber of Commerce.

Caldwell said today:

TO MAKE GOOD.

"I would rather furnish less than 700 young men, because I want to send out parties which will make as good a record as did the party that was at Sunnyvale last year. I must have time to obtain proper supervision."

"I must have time in advance to get the right sort of young men and youths. The chief difficulty heretofore with the Santa Clara people has been their unwillingness to provide tents and coats and the bathing requirements. There has been no difference as to wages, or manner of payment, by the piece."

The California Federation of Farmers' Co-operating Marketing Association, made up of representatives of the big organizations like the raisin, peach, prune and apricot, and the poultry and dairy associations today made an offer to furnish tents and coats to farmers at cost, the prices being away below present cost. These supplies were secured under contract several months ago.

The selection of films include the usual run of official pictures, one illustrating Great Britain's progress in Zepplin building, another showing British bomb-dropping squadrons in flight, another of tanks in action, and several showing America's war effort. The lighter touch is supplied by a number of war cartoons.

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## INSURANCE MEN BOOST GARDENING

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The insurance companies are encouraging their employees in war gardening. Many of them are campaigning to increase the country's food supply by the back yard and vacant lot route.

The Equitable, the Mutual Life, the Prudential, the Guardian Life Insurance Company and others are co-operating with the National War Garden Commission and are right in line with the railroads, the manufacturing and industrial concerns, banks and other companies all over the land who are urging everybody to plant and to beat the Kaiser with the hoe.

Harry Villet, chairman of the farm garden committee, of the Prudential Insurance Company, in a letter to the National War Garden Commission, states that the garden primers and other helpful literature which was furnished by the commission "is eagerly sought after and those who are directly engaged in working their own gardens are desirous of learning all they can about proper cultivation methods."

"You are meeting a long-felt want," he adds, "and the benefits derived from your work are sure to be lasting." The other companies are helping in a similar way, putting up posters sent by the commission, distributing bulletins of home gardening and so on.

NO LONGER COOLIES.

ANCON, Canal Zone, May 4.—A recent decree of the government of Panama makes it illegal to apply the term "coolie" to East Indians or Chinese within the Republic of Panama.

## Diplodocus Worse Than Hun Sub Crawls From Sea After Its Prey

HAVANA, Cuba, May 4.—Natives of a small island off the west coast of Cuba were recently thrown into the highest pitch of excitement and terror when a gigantic animal of the dinosaur or diplodocus species suddenly crawled forth from the sea and continued to make its slow and destructive way toward the principal village on the island. The island is not more than twenty miles in circumference and is mostly given over to the cultivation of grape-fruit.

The monstrous creature, described as being more than sixty feet in length, according to its imprints in the soil over which it passed, and weighing many tons, has been pronounced by scientists of this city to be a genuine and probably the only living remnant of the gigantic reptilians that prevailed in the western part of the United States in prehistoric times, the bones of which are being unearthed from time to time by scientists and archeological expeditions.

The monstrous specimen that has

almost depopulated the island alluded to, through the hasty flight of scores of natives by small boats to a neighboring isle, broke down fences over which it crawled, knocked over small outbuildings, uprooted palm trees and cut big swaths through fields of crops.

While it has been pronounced to be the only known living specimen of the thought to be extinct gigantic amphibian diplodocidae, so far as is known, and while it disappeared after crossing the narrowest point of the island, those who saw it, and have so far recovered from their fright as to be able to discuss it, declare that it was the most terrifying thing they have ever seen, or wish to see again, and all agree that it had eyes that shone like searchlights, huge teeth and movements exactly like the Kaiser's.

Its whinnings and other noises as it passed over the island were not as unimpressive to the natives as was its mammoth size, which was awe-inspiring. Some of the natives declare they will never return to the island.

## Emperor Charles Is Off for Front

AMSTERDAM, May 4.—A Vienna despatch today says:

"The emperor yesterday started for the front, accompanied by the chief of staff, Field Marshal Arz von Straussenberg, and the German military representative, Major General Cramon."

The absence in the foregoing of reference to a specific front makes it appear probable that the Italian front is meant.

## Warehouse Fire at Waukegan Is Probed

WAUKEGAN, Ill., May 4.—A million-dollar fire which destroyed several government warehouses here Friday, suspected of possible incendiary origin, was being investigated by army officers today.

Four companies of sailors from the Great Lakes naval training station, organized into bucket brigades, saved another warehouse filled with army stores. Several small factory buildings, the Mutual Film storage plant and a number of frame residences were burned.

## FORMS AN ARMY OF CZECH-SLOVAKS

LONDON, May 4.—Captain Jean Seba of the Czech-Slovak army, who has just reached London from the Russian port on the Murman coast, has been engaged for several months in organizing a Czech-Slovak army in Russia, composed mainly of men who were formerly in the Austrian army and became prisoners in Russia. In an interview he said:

"Our army in Russia is so far a small one, but the men having been formerly in the Austrian army, are well trained and are thoroughly acquainted with the organization and methods of the enemy."

"My observations in Russia during the past few months convince me that for the present Russia is like a sick person who needs breathing space and a rest from the war. But it is of prime importance that the Russian invader should not be deserted by his friends or left to his fate."

"With the help of the allies, Russia can be brought back. There is already plenty of evidence of a nation. The working classes are beginning to realize that if Germany is permitted to go on, everything will be lost. All over the country there are local Soviets and other organizations which will never give in to German influences."

## Cattle Poison Suspect Arrested in Nevada

RENO, Nev., May 4.—John Willis of Fernley, Nev., was arrested by federal officers, suspected of poisoning cattle in that district.

Willis has been under surveillance for some time by secret service operatives, who have been investigating wholesale killing of cattle there.

## 3 big semi-annual sales---now!

Thrifty, economical women, don't miss them!

ANOTHER LOT OF WHITE IMPERIAL CREPE

\$5 Hats

FASHION'S FAVORITES

Ladies, these are extraordinary hats! See them! Shapes and trimmings are the latest ideas. No two alike.

come to

MARYMONT AND UPRIGHT

13th and Washington, Oakland

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL and MONEY-SAVING

Black silk sales

ATTENTION, PLEASE: Every piece of silk here is from a yard to 40 inches wide. Every piece is a bargain. On each yard you positively SAVE from 40c to 61c.

CREPE DE CHINE 95c—all-silk crepe de Chine (39 inches)—rich and heavy.

99c—yard-wide chiffon taffeta with purple selvedge. \$1.09—the celebrated blue-edge taffeta—yard wide. \$1.19—popular yard-wide taffeta with gold selvedge. \$1.39—satin-finished taffeta for new gowns (yard wide). \$1.89—chiffon taffeta that is 40 inches wide. Beautiful!

CREPE METEOR \$1.89—40 inch width in soft silk that drapes so well.

SATIN DUCHESSE \$1.29—yard wide heavy dress satin with white selvedge. \$1.69—real, extra heavy, costume Duchesse—yard in width. \$1.89—Imperial dress satin—40 inches wide—Lovely!

SATIN MESSALINE 95c—yard wide messaline. This is a good firm weave, too.

PEAU DE SOIE \$1.39—a fine wearing silk—yard wide—very high lustre. \$1.69—extra grade of peau de Soie—heavy—yard wide.

LINING SATIN \$1.29—40 inches wide and guaranteed for two seasons.

Wash goods at big savings

1200 yds. fancy voiles, tissues, etc. Yard .....14c  
36-inch percales of fine quality. Yard .....22c  
30-inch wide nainsook priced very low. Yard .....15c  
10-yard bolts English long-cloth. Now .....\$1.50

OUR VERY FIRST SPRING SALE IN THE

Downstairs salesroom

BEDDING (in brief)

59c—Star sheets (72x90)—pure white—welded cent. seam.  
79c—Hyland sheets (72x90)—bleached—for "every day"  
\$1.25—Saco one-piece sheets (81x90). These are splendid.  
\$1.45—Bull Dog sheets (81x90)—heavy—without a seam.  
19c—Cloverdale pillow cases (45x36)—white and strong.  
24c—Stella pillow cases (45x36) This is a popular slip.  
\$2.95—serviceable double-bed comforters—heavily packed.  
\$1.29—bed spreads (76x80)—hemmed—white—durable.  
\$1.59—Lakewood heavy bed spreads (76x84). Stock-up!  
\$2.29—Marseilles p't'n old-fashioned bed spreads (80x90).  
\$2.69—double bed spreads—hemmed or fringed—heavy.  
\$3.75—beautiful, heavy, large, satin Marseilles spreads.  
\$3 the pair—Nearwool blankets (72x80)—heavy—good buy.  
\$5 a pair—double-bed woolen blankets—mohair binding, etc.  
\$4.95 pair—pretty wool plaid blankets in double-bed size.

TOWELS

12½c—heavy huck towels (18x36)—blue border—½ off.  
24c—extra size, heavy, hemmed bath towels (22x44).

DAMASK, ETC.

49c yd.—mercerized bleached table damask—66 in. wide.  
65c yd.—satin damask—extra weight—handsome patterns.  
79c yd.—a really beautiful damask—full 72 inches in width.  
20c yd.—bleached muslin—yard wide. This is a great value.

A wonderful \$1.39 curtain sale

1600 pairs especially selected for this big sale—lace trimmed Marquisette—good Dutch curtains—Scotch lace, etc.; 2½ and 3 yards long—\$1.39 and 36 to 50 inches wide. Pair .....

## 20 Reasons Why America Is Fighting Imperial Germany

The parts played by von Bernstorff, von Papen, Boy-Ed and Dr. Albert in the Lusitania horror. ■ ■ ■

The attempt by Imperial German plotters to kill 800 American Naval Officers by blowing up the Hotel Ansonia, N. Y., the night of the great Naval Ball. ■ ■

The plot to bottle the Atlantic Fleet in N. Y. Harbor by torpedoing and sinking the flagship Connecticut in the Narrows while the fleet was in Presidential review. ■ ■ ■ ■

These, and 17 more equally startling Imperial German plots against America are revealed with vivid realism in

America's Serial Supreme

THE EAGLE'S EYE BY WILLIAM J. FLYNN (RECENTLY RETIRED) CHIEF OF U.S. SECRET SERVICE

CHIEF FLYNN has supplied the tremendously thrilling facts for this wonderful production of dynamic revelations from his personal experiences and observation with Hun plotters as Chief of the United States Secret Service. They are positive and irrefutable in their condemning truth of the life-taking depiction of Imperial Germany. And through these intensely thrilling revelations of facts runs a stirring story of romance and heart interest. Don't miss seeing every one of these twenty marvelously pictured truths about the menace of Imperial Germany's spy army in America. ■ ■

Produced by THE WHARTONS with the popular screen stars KING BAGGOT and MARGUERITE SNOW

SHOWN WEEKLY

BROADWAY THEATER

TUESDAYS AND WEDNESDAYS OF EACH WEEK



High class---at just \$25

COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES HERE ARE HIGH CLASS

even when priced at the "popular price" of \$25. The materials are excellent—the tailoring is expert—the style is unsurpassed. "Dress better on less" here, Madam.

COMPARE OURS WITH \$25 GARMENTS ELSEWHERE

Our May waist sale

AT 69c—VOILE blouses that will wash and wear well and are very pretty. Some fancy.

AT \$1.00—TUB waists of exceptional charm—white and colors—voiles, dimities, etc.

AT \$1.95—SILK crepes and neat tailored tub silks—elaborate voiles. Sizes to 44.

AT \$2.98—EXTRA FINE values in silk crepe, taffeta, Georgette and frilly nets. Great!

AT \$5.00—NOVELTY waists of highest class in silk, Georgette, elegant voiles, etc., etc.

Girls' colored tub dresses "special"

2 to 10—chambray, gingham, crashette—high-waisted and Middy styles. Cut to ..... 65c

2 to 14—smart repps, gingham, chambrays—embroidered, shirred, pleated, etc. .... \$1.00

2 to 14—better grade wash materials for "dressing up." Adorable styles at ..... \$1.95

9½! If you want an elegant corset try our Bon Tons. We have expert corsetiers to fit you. No charge.

REDUCTION COMPANION

Our big lace sale

(See window displays)

4c YD.—2 to 3½-inch net top, Shadow, torchon, filet, Val. etc.

7c YD.—filet, net top, Shadow, Cluny (for curtains), etc., etc.

10c YD.—2 to 5-in. filet and Normandy edges and insertion.

19c YD.—7 to 12-in. Shadow laces and bandings—white, etc.

29c YD.—5½ to 8-in. net top laces—cream and white. Fine!

29c YD.—white centerpiece and brassiere lace—3½ to 6 inches.

59c YD.—36-inch Shadow all-over lace—cream and white.

59c YD.—36-inch Shadow all-over lace—cream and white.

DID YOU KNOW?—YOU GET AN ADDED DISCOUNT HERE—2% GREEN STAMPS.







# CENTRAL LEAGUERS OPEN THEIR PENNANT PURSUIT TODAY

## One Shipyard Game Booked For This Side

Hanlon and Alameda Union Teams Play at Emeryville; Game at Ocean Shore.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club	W	L	Pct.
Moore Shipyard	3	0	1.000
Hanlon Shipyard	2	1	.667
Alameda Union	1	2	.333
S. F. Union Iron	0	3	.000

**TODAY'S GAMES.**  
Alameda Union Iron vs. Hanlons at Emeryville.  
Moore vs. San Francisco Union Iron at San Francisco.  
**GAMES NEXT SUNDAY.**  
Alameda Union Iron vs. Moore at Emeryville.  
Hanlons vs. San Francisco Union Iron at San Francisco.

Shipbuilders' baseball again looks to be the best game that the local fans can take in this afternoon unless they care to go out of town and take in one of the games in the Central California League. And today the fans will only be able to make the choice of one local game in the Shipbuilders' League, unless they care to travel to San Francisco, where the other game of the league will be played. Today will be the fourth week of the Shipbuilders' League and it will treat San Francisco fans to their first game of the season.

With the taking over of the Ocean Shore ground in San Francisco, it leaves but one game to be played in the city, and that will be at the Shipbuilders' Athletic Park at Fortieth and San Pablo avenue. At that ground the Hanlon and Alameda Union Iron Works teams will be the attraction, while the Moore shipyard of Oakland will have the honor with the San Francisco Union Iron Works in playing the first league game at the Ocean Shore ground at Twelfth and Mission streets, San Francisco.

With the announcement during the past week that the managers of the two Union Iron Works teams have decided to go busy and strengthen their clubs, interest figures to pick up in the race, although there was no fault to be found with the way they have turned out for the first three games of the season. Also, with a game being played on each side of the bay every Sunday, the teams will not be running such an opposition to each other as was the case when a league game was being played at Fruitvale and Emeryville at the same time.

The opening of the season at San Francisco will be celebrated in the same style as was the opening games at Oakland, only it is not expected that the mayor will be able to be on the job. Since the first ball, Joe Sweeney, from Keating and M. Sheehan, who are on the San Francisco committee for the Shipbuilders' Athletic Association, have been busy all week making preparations for the parade, which will start from Third and Market streets and go to the Ocean Shore grounds. Many automobiles will be in the line, as will the big bands from the Moore shipyard and the San Francisco Union Iron Works.

**KENWORTHY LOOKS FOR TROUBLE.**  
Fans may not be looking forward to any great battle when the Hanlon shipyard game takes on the Alameda Union Iron Works club at Emeryville, but tell that to Bill Kenworthy, the Hanlon manager, and he will look at you as though you are crazy. Bill is one ball player who believes that any team is not unbeatable the last man in it. This Alameda Union Iron Works club may look weaker than the Hanlon team, but Kenworthy says that it is just these kind of clubs that are hardest to figure. They are liable to come up any time and make a bunch of leaguers look like a bunch of bushers. Kenworthy will trot out his strongest line-up for the Hanlon team this afternoon at Emeryville and take no chance of a defeat. He will have a bunch of beating and then have the fans laugh at him. Howard Gregory is hardly ready to take his turn in the box so Kenworthy will probably start Roy Ellis, while Barrie will send in either Koch or Scott. Jake Crozier will be the umpire at the Emeryville game, which will start at 2:30 o'clock sharp.

Gordon M. Glendon, president of the Shipbuilders' Athletic Association, gave out the information yesterday afternoon that the San Francisco Union Iron Works team will look up an entirely new one, alameda the one which was out last Sunday. Glendon has been tipped off that Joe Sweeney, manager of the transbay team, has added a number of new men to his roster and that the Moore team is liable to lose its hold on first place before the day is over. He said that the team refused to give out the names of any of the new men, but it has been given out that Bill Schaller, the time seal, will be one of the new members. An entire new battery has also been signed by the San Francisco team, if rumors are true. When Joe Sweeney left the meeting the other night, with the assurance that San Francisco fans were to be given a game each Sunday, he was greatly pleased and said that he would begin right away to put a real ball club in the field, as he knew that it would be a matter of time before the team could count on the support of the employees of the San Francisco Union Iron Works.

## Melrose Merchants Off for Modesto To Tackle the Reds

The Melrose Merchants' baseball team will be off on its first long trip of the season, when they leave for Modesto, a town about 100 miles from San Francisco, to play a game with the local team known as the Modesto Reds. The Melrose team has a good chance to pick up a good profit for itself by winning the game, as they are scheduled to start after another league championship next Sunday in the Mission League.

The Melrose team will be considerably strengthened with John Healy on first base and Burns taking care of one of the outfield posts. This will probably mark the last independent game of the summer season for the Melrose team, as they are scheduled to start after another league championship next Sunday in the Mission League.

If Melrose comes with a win this afternoon, the fans of the little town can be sure to figure that Burns has rounded up another pennant winner for them. A Keating, the handsome right-hand flinger will be in the box for the Melrose squad, while Ossie Ball will work for Modesto.

**SPALDING**

**"FORTY" GOLF BALL**

It has been called the "wonder ball" of golf. There is no mystery, however—spalding the result of simple Quality.

Dozen Twelve Dollars

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.  
418 14th St. Oakland.

## Technical High School Team Cleans Up at Baseball

A glimpse at the Technical High School baseball team which won the 1918 championship of the Alameda County High School league, and made it five years in a row which that school boasted of the champions in baseball. Reading from left to right: Upper row—GILLESPIE, BRICKEL, RUBIN, ELLIOTT, FITZGERALD, PLUMMER, and HORTON. Lower row—VIVEROUS, PALMER, BROBST, FREITAS. The group of three from left to right are—JOHNNY GILLESPIE, manager of the Technical team; WALLY MARTIN, baseball and football coach at the same school, and KENNY MARTIN, the star southpaw pitcher for Oakland High. Below is GENE FITZGERALD, captain of Technical.



### High School Gossip

How long will it be before the Alameda county high schools baseball championship can be pulled away from the Technical high school? That is a question which some of the coaches in the other high schools of the county would like to have answered. For five successive seasons Technical has won the county baseball championship, their fifth one being added last Friday afternoon when Tech defeated Oakland in the final game of the league schedule.

Although it is a bit too early to figure for the outcome of next year's race, it might be mentioned that the Technical team will be in a position to make another great try for the sixth straight year.

Unless the war plays a big part in grabbing some of the players that figured in coping the championship this year, the Tech team will have almost the same club to start off with next year as the one with which they won the championship. Three of the players of this year's champions will be missing when the call to the diamond is heard next season. They will be Harvey, Billy Frank, and Rowdy Elliott. All three boys figured quite a bit in helping the team to win the championship. Billy Frank, the pitcher, will be missed, but Coach Sweeney says that he will get new men to fill the gaps.

With only three of the members leaving, Coach Sweeney should find no trouble in bringing next season's team up to the standard of the 1918 champions. Martin has been able to make several good finds among the players in the junior league at the high school, and he predicts that they will be ready to step in and fill the vacated spots of much as expected.

The Technical team is lucky to be able to hold on to two such wise and good ball players as captain Gene Fitzgerald and manager John Sweeney. Although the rest of the players on the championship team did their bit in annexing the title, they are not expected to be mentioned in the same breath as the players who won the championship.

Gene Fitzgerald, the first baseman, and not Billy Frank, the pitcher, was doing his bit, although he had a bad arm. Johnny went to first base, but he was a champion. He was much needed for his work in closing weeks of the season his arm was once again itself.

It is expected that the last two games of the season and in the first one he moved the Alameda high down after some hard work, but Sweeney says him between now and the time that they will meet either San Jose or Palo Alto high in the semi-final game for the north coast championship. The winner of the semi-final will meet the winners of Lowell-Petaluma or Sebastopol semi-final game.

### Oakland Is Best in High School Tennis

Oakland High School carried off the honors in both the singles and doubles at the annual tennis meet of the Alameda county interscholastic tournament held at Berkeley yesterday.

In the singles McCalister of Oakland proved too much for Switzer of University High, while McCalister of Oakland won a hard match from Boise of Berkeley. The final match between McCalister and Switzer was a close one, but McCalister won 6-4, 6-4.

In the doubles McCalister and Elliott of Oakland won a closely-fought match from McCalister and Creggs of Berkeley.

In the finals the Oakland boys displayed too much class for Boise and Allen of Berkeley, although Berkeley put up a great fight, and due to Boise's steadiness won out in the third set. The results:

McCalister of Oakland defeated Switzer of University, 6-2, 7-5.  
McCalister of Oakland defeated Boise of Berkeley, 6-1, 6-2.  
In the doubles McCalister and Elliott of Oakland defeated McCalister and Creggs of Berkeley, 6-4, 6-4.  
Boyd and Allen of Berkeley defeated Gardner and Switzer of University, 6-4, 6-2.  
In the finals McCalister and Elliott of Oakland defeated Boyd and Allen of Berkeley, 6-4, 1-6, 6-4.

## Oakland Is Best in High School Tennis

Carry Off Double and Singles Honor in Interscholastic Tennis Match.

This boy cutting who covers the first bag for Oakland is sure a sweet fiddler. He seldom lets anything that is within his reach get away from him, whether it be on the ground or in the air. He is a left-hander and should develop into a star.

McHenry, the Berkeley high pitcher, is another boy who bears watching. He is a cool, working pitcher, and has fine control for a southpaw flinger. Mack is also there when it comes to hammering the globe.

Ironhorse Thompson might be a better name for his friends to call the Oakland high shortstop. Instead of Dutch, Thompson has a strong grip across the diamond and it is seldom that a rap to him is beaten out.



## Shipyards Tug-of-War Teams Compete Today at Mayo Men's Picnic

An athletic tournament of considerable scope will be staged today at Shellmound park in conjunction with the annual reunion of the Mayo Men's association. The contests include track and field events, tug-of-war, relay races, matches between footballers and hurriers, a special half-mile race for uniformed seamen and sailors, and a sprint open only to San Francisco supervisors. Grottoque and novelty races open to all have also been arranged.

The feature event will be a tug-of-war for the championship of the bay shipbuilders' teams between the Union Iron Works and the Moore shipyard. Captain Barney Dury will direct the Union team, while Captain Joseph Cocco will lead the Moore strong men. The teams are considered evenly matched and many wagers have been placed on the outcome at even money. Judge Michael Rosch will act as starter and Judge Flood will be timekeeper. M. J. McGuire will be referee, while Mayor Ralph, James Tynan and Joseph Moore will be the judges.

A score of Uncle Sam's fleetest fighters have entered for the sprint and sailors' special, and a scrappy race is expected. The big comedy attraction will be the supervisors' race of one-eighth of a mile. The entries include Gallagher, Hicks, McCalister, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Brandon, Welch, Wolfe, Hyman and L. May. Mayor Rosch will start 'em. Supervisor Hovenden will roast the runners from the grandstand.

Enos Kane is in charge of the arrangements. He is being assisted by J. Gallagher, Judge F. A. Griffin, P. J. Rush, J. M. Henegan, P. J. Roddy, Judge B. P. Morgan, Judge T. F. Graham, T. F. O'Donnell and J. Brannock.

## Fast Games at Pittsburg, Crockett and Richmond Promised Baseball Fandom

Plenty of Good Pitching Assured On Lineups of Clubs in Independent Organizations

Well, boys, the day has come that will bring a great deal of joy to the people of these towns are so enthused over the opening of the new Central California league season played at Pittsburg, Crockett and Richmond, and the people of these towns are so enthused over the opening of the new league that they will all be out to share in the opening celebrations which will be held at each of the three towns.

The coming of the Central California league probably means that the fans of the bay cities are due to witness some of the good old ball games that have the real fighting spirit to them, and that it will not be all money that the boys are fighting for. Of course the players will be looking for their little cuts from the gates each Sunday, but not matter how large the crowd may be, you will always find the players of the type that are in the Central California ready to play their best game. Most of the boys are in there just for the sport of it and that is what helps to make it a real ball game. The boys that are out in the field looking at the size of the crowds in the stands are the very ones that fail to play real baseball, but the chances are that very few of that kind will be found in the Central California league. This was proven last winter, when most of the players in the new league played in the Mid-winter league.

But to get back to the big doings of the opening games, we will mention the opening of the Central California league will be celebrated better than has been the opening of any independent organization of its kind. Out at Richmond, where the Don Lee Cadillacs, a big street parade will be started from Sixteenth street and McDonald avenue, and will parade to the ball park at First and McDonald avenue, where the season at Richmond will be officially opened when Mayor Lane will pull off his coat and toss a first ball to W. T. Tule, the exalted ruler of the Elks lodge, who will be pack of the plate. Bill Steen, manager of the Pittsburg (Columbia Steel) club, which will have the Oakland Commission Merchants' battery, has planned a like celebration for the opening game at Pittsburg. Bill was the first one to make the suggestion that the opening games be celebrated with parades, so Bill figures to go at it good and strong. Crockett will open its season with a parade, too. The town of Crockett, and the town of sugar figures to have more noise in it this afternoon than ever before. The big marine band of 67 pieces will accompany the team from Mare Island, and there is no other band that can beat Uncle Sam's boys when it comes to making the old noise.

ALL READY AT RICHMOND. With the plans for the street parade completed and the assurance of Mayor Lane to pitch the first ball, there is nothing to hinder the big opening at the Richmond ball park. The outcome of this game will be one of the hardest for the fans to figure, although there is quite a lot of odds on the team.

RICHMOND ELKS TO BE THE TRUMP. The Don Lee Cadillacs, many figure the Richmond club to have a big edge because of it being the first game of the season that has played together for the past few summers, while the Cadillacs is an entirely new team. The team has a lot of players of whom several look to be stepping above their class when they get against the Oakland Commission Merchants' battery. The team has a lot of players of whom several look to be stepping above their class when they get against the Oakland Commission Merchants' battery. The team has a lot of players of whom several look to be stepping above their class when they get against the Oakland Commission Merchants' battery.

## Three Leagues to Fight for Tribune Pennants for 1918

With the opening of the Central California Baseball League today and the opening of the Mission League next Sunday, there will be three independent baseball leagues fighting for championship pennants offered by the Oakland TRIBUNE. The Shipbuilders' Baseball League is playing its fourth week's games today. These three leagues have accepted offers from THE TRIBUNE to hang up championship pennants for the winning team.

The Central California, the Mission and the Shipbuilders Leagues are planning to end their schedules at about the same time in September, leaving October open for the post-season series to determine the independent baseball championship of Central California. To the winning club of this big championship season, THE TRIBUNE has offered a special championship pennant in addition to individual championship medals to the players.

The TRIBUNE's pennant won by Crockett in the Mid-Winter League will be formally raised for the summer season today in a game with the Marines and will float from the Crockett Park flagpole every game through the season.

## Boys at Mare Island Enjoy Boxing Bouts

VALLEJO, May 4.—The enlisted men at the Mare Island training camp witnessed some high class boxing contests last Thursday night and Saturday night. The contests were held at the barracks and were of the highest quality. The contests were held at the barracks and were of the highest quality. The contests were held at the barracks and were of the highest quality.

## Foresters and Big Brother Elks Meet at San Pablo Park

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the fans of West Berkeley will again be entertained by the Ancient Order of Foresters team at San Pablo park where they have a diamond game with the city Elks. The Foresters' battery will be formed by the Foresters' battery and with their best pitcher, the Elks are in for some trouble.

Rover will be back at his post around first base for the Foresters, and his can sure hit. The Elks have a pitcher that will be at second, and with Geflin at short the Foresters' sack will be a hard one to break. The Foresters' sack will be a hard one to break. The Foresters' sack will be a hard one to break.

## Hayward Should Add Another Win to Lot

With three straight wins already to their credit, the Hayward team will take on the San Leandro All-Stars at the Hayward High School ground in an effort to add another win to their record. The team is showing marked improvement in its work around the diamond. The Foresters' outfield will be Nelson, Leroy Lee, and George Connelley. The team is showing marked improvement in its work around the diamond. The Foresters' outfield will be Nelson, Leroy Lee, and George Connelley.

**BASEBALL**

OAKLAND BASEBALL PARK  
THURSDAY at 3:30 p. m.; SUNDAY 10:30 a. m.  
Admission, including War Tax, Adults, 25c  
and 50c. Children, 10c and 25c.



## FRENCH PLANS TO STOP HUNS CARRIED OUT

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, May 4.—Hardly had the Germans begun their offensive at 5 o'clock on the morning of March 21, than a telephone message from French general headquarters was sent out and instantaneously reported along the whole French front.

The message announced almost immediately thereafter at every cross-road behind the French front and along every route of travel huge green placards bearing simply a big black arrow.

The green placard meant that the Germans had chosen for the field of offensive the sector of St. Quentin. The black arrows marked every foot of the way that the French reserves must follow to arrive in the quickest possible time at the point of contact.

Had the Germans chosen any other sector for their attack, this mechanism would have worked just the same. A different colored placard would have indicated the sector where the Germans had opened battle.

As a result of this minute preparation, every man destined long in advance to meet the Germans at whatever point they might choose for their offensive was able to arrive there in the shortest possible time, and in the quietest way.

The war long ago demonstrated that victory in a modern battle depends largely on transportation. This time the Germans knew four months in advance that the problem of transportation was solved in advance. The distribution of placards and arrows was only one detail. In the four months which the general staff had to prepare its transportation facilities, it worked out to the last minute the exact time in which every unit, every gun, every pound of munitions and supplies could reach—by horse, automobile or train—any point at which the Germans might attack.

I visited the Noyon battle front during the first days of the German attack and saw the long columns of artillery, reaching to the front, the trains of army wagons rolling up to the front in the most matter-of-fact, unhurried, unworried, mechanical manner it is possible to conceive.

It was precisely this preparation that allowed the French troops, with a minimum number of men engaged, to fall quietly into the breach made between the British and French lines and, while covering the retreat of the British, to aid in checking the German advance.

## MEXICO MECCA FOR HUN AGENTS

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Germans from all over South and Central America are concentrating in Mexico, according to official information today. They are sent there to stir up trouble through German propaganda and it is possible to organize the Mexicans into a fighting force.

Germany is extending her consular system in Mexico and these agents are sources of serious propaganda. The official advice indicated that some interned soldiers and sailors in South American countries, where the internment is not as strict as in this country, had made their way to Mexico.

## DRINK A GLASS OF REAL HOT WATER BEFORE BREAKFAST.

Says we will both look and feel clean, sweet and fresh and avoid illness.

Sanitary science has of late made rapid strides with results that are of untold blessing to humanity. The latest application of its untiring research is the recommendation that it is as necessary to attend to internal sanitation of the drainage system of the human body as it is to the drains of the house.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the vile of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should each morning before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, biliousness, stomach trouble, rheumatic stiffness, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.—Advertisement.

## Calcerbs

FOR THROAT AND LUNGS

A Calcium compound that will bring relief in many acute and chronic cases. Provides in liquid form, a daily remedy highly recommended by science. Contains no harmful drugs. Try them today. 50 cents a box, including war tax.

For sale by all druggists. Beckman Laboratory, Philadelphia.

OUR FAMOUS CHINESE HERBS

have cured chronic and nervous diseases for centuries. If you are a sufferer why not consult us? Diagnosis by the pulse. Terms reasonable. Free consultation. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

HOO WING HERB CO.

824 Filmore St., S. F.

Market 3559.

## EVERY VESSEL LAUNCHED MEANS CARE FOR CHILD

PORTLAND, Ore., May 4.—Every time the Foundation Company's yard here launches a vessel for the French government a homeless child in France will be given a home.

For every ship launched for the American government by the Standard Construction Company a homeless Belgian child will be helped. Women employees of the Foundation Company have agreed to subscribe \$37 for each launching, which will be used to care for a French child for a year. Since there are few women employed by the Standard Construction Company, the men there will contribute.

## 'YOUNG AMERICA' WRITES OF CORPS

Another letter in a series written by an Oakland man and his nephew follows. The nephew has described his experiences in joining the United States Marine Corps:

Marine Island, Cal., May 2. My Dear Uncle Sam: I have been here but a few days at the training station of the United States Marine Corps, but I find my work both pleasant and interesting and I am line for a commission, which I expect to get soon.

We have drills every day on the parade grounds in which I am becoming quite proficient.

There is one feature which distinguishes the United States Marine Corps from all other organizations, in that it performs service on the land, on the sea and in the air.

In consequence I thought it a good idea to have a knowledge of all the branches of the service, as one never knows to which branch he will be assigned, so I am taking instructions in all of the branches.

Our course of studies include drilling in the duties of infantry soldiers, field artillerymen and machine gun companies.

In preparation for our duties as landing parties from ships of the navy as defenders of naval advance bases, we receive further instructions in aviation, use of portable searchlights, wireless telegraph, helicopter and various methods of signaling.

But our instructions do not cease here. Range finding, the erection, operation and maintenance of telegraph, telephone, planting of land and submarine mines, handling of torpedoes, the erection and demolition of bridges, road building, knotting and splicing of ropes, handling of boats under oar and sail.

Heavy weights, fitting of gun gear, methods of mounting, slinging and transporting ordnance and the placing in a suitable position ashore of guns of 3, 5 and 6-inch caliber complete the Marine Corps course of studies.

From the educational viewpoint the United States Marine Corps is the only place for a real live red-blooded American, ambitious and desirous of acquiring knowledge in the interest of mankind, enabling him to do his part in the world war for democracy, to make the world a decent place to live in.

I had a long letter from mother, who reports that in consequence of my having joined the United States Marines my step has had a strong influence on the balance of the family.

She said that sister Nell has joined the Red Cross service as a nurse. Kate is serving our country as a first-aid nurse. The interest of the third Liberty loan bonds, brother Jack has enlisted in the army, while Jimmy has joined the Boy Scouts of America and mother is busy knitting socks for the soldiers, sailors and men of the Marine Corps. Affectionately your loving nephew, YOUNG AMERICA.

## CLEAN TENTS FOR FARM HELP URGED

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—At the instance of the California Federation of Farmers co-operative marketing associations of San Francisco, made up of the big organizations like the raisin and peach combinations, farmers and orchardists in Central and Northern California are being urged to provide clean tents with board floors, cots, bathing facilities and good food for the thousands of city people who this year are being recruited to help harvest the crops.

This sort of seasonal help is being gathered from families, the high schools, colleges and organizations like the Y. M. C. A. "This is not the class of people who will be content with a dirty bunkhouse, bad food and no bathing facilities," declared D. A. Field, executive secretary of the federation. "We recommend clean tents with board floors, clean cots, and inexpensive but effective shower baths. If the parties that are going to the country are made up of personal friends, family groups, groups of students, and so on, we think it would be advisable that each one of such groups should have its own cooking. We have a good supply of tents and cots which we will furnish, at least to those who need them, as long as the supply lasts."

At Vacaville, where the cherry crop, the first that ripens in the state, is being picked, soon to be followed by apples, a model camp in the city limits has already been established. It is under the supervision of one man, has about 400 tents, and city water and electric light are provided.

Some of the field agents of the farmers' organizations are already campaigning among orchardists and farmers to get them to meet this demand for decent quarters.

"Some progress was made in this direction in 1917 and more must be made in 1918, if the parties that are going to help in 1918, adds Field. "If the war continues until next year the labor supply will be more stringent than it now is."

"Farmers and orchardists who have not already cleaned up their quarters—many of them already have—must awaken to the facts. The large employers like the railroads, the oil companies, public service companies and lumbermen get the pick of the labor by closely watching this question of food and housing."

"I would suggest that the farmers or farmers' organizations in every part of Central and Northern California get together at once on this question. The time to prepare is now, before the demand for seasonal labor is in full swing."

## BAND OF ELK IS GIVEN FREEDOM

PORTLAND, Ore., May 4.—Seventeen head of elk and four buffalo, former inmates of the municipal zoo here, are today enjoying wild life; many of the animals for the first time in their existence, as the greater part of the collection was born in captivity.

The elk were turned out today in the Deep Bottom country in the Cascades, north of Cazadero, their transportation being paid for by Portland Lodge No. 14, B. P. O. E., and the buffalo are on a huge ranch in Washington county, some fifty miles south of this city.

The ownership of the animals was vested in the city, but the chances are that the elk, at least, will never be returned to the zoo. The "delivery" of the animals came as the result of the failure of the city to receive worth-while bids for them when they were offered at public auction last month.

The high cost of feed, due to the war, made it impossible for the city to keep the animals at the zoo. The Elks came to the rescue of their antlered brothers of the animal kingdom, and a pioneer rancher offered pasture for the buffalo.

## BROTHER LEO TO GIVE RECITAL

A literary and dramatic recital will be given at St. Mary's College Tuesday night by Brother Leo, professor of English in the local institution. The program will include some of the best war poems, several character and dialect selections, bits from Browning and Shakespeare and a unique interpretation of one of Lord Dunsany's imaginative dramas.

Brother Leo has an enviable reputation as a lecturer and dramatic reader, having occasionally addressed such local organizations as the Elks Club, the Shakespeare Club, the Knights of Columbus and the Newman Club. He is recognized as one of the most forceful and entertaining speakers who ever spoke at the Commercial Club luncheons.

The recital of Tuesday evening will be preceded by a short musical program, in which the college orchestra, under the direction of Frederick Seichert, will render appropriate selections. A vocal solo will be presented by Clement J. Bonnemazou, a sophomore student familiarly known as "the boy baritone of St. Mary's."

## Potato Is Basis of These Recipes Oakland High Pupils Issue Them

Distribution of receipts for the utilization of potatoes for food articles and especially the use of potato flour was continued yesterday in the Free Market on Tenth street by pupils of the Oakland High school. Miss Hazel Barron was in charge of the work, which was started last Saturday. It has been found that the public is greatly interested in information that will make easy the use of substitutes for wheat flour. The school also has a distribution booth at the market on Sixth street.

Following are the recipes distributed yesterday:

### SPONGE CAKE.

(Potato flour and honey) Roll half a cup of honey and granulated sugar to the soft ball stage (235 degrees Fahrenheit). Have ready the yolks of five eggs, beaten until thick and light colored, and the white of five eggs beaten very high. Gradually beat the syrup into the yolks; add the grated rind and juice of half a lemon; then fold in half a cup of potato flour and egg whites. Bake in a tube pan about fifty minutes. This cake is very tender.

Three eggs, beaten separately until light; 1 cupful sugar; 1 tablespoonful of melted fat; 1 cupful pastry flour (substitute ½ cupful potato flour); 1½ teaspoonful baking powder. Beat yolks until lemon colored. Add

sugar and beat again. Fold in whites. Bake in hot oven 15 minutes. Must be only 1 in. deep in tin. Roll after spreading with jelly.

### OATMEAL COOKIES.

One cupful shortening, 2 eggs, 1 cupful sugar (brown), ½ cupful sour milk, ½ teaspoonful soda, 1 teaspoonful cinnamon, ½ teaspoonful salt, ½ cupful mashed potato (dried), 1 cupful barley flour, 2 cups rolled oats.

### POTATO CORN MEAL MUFFINS.

Two tablespoonfuls fat, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1 egg well beaten, ½ cupful milk, 1 cupful mashed potatoes (dried), 1 cupful corn meal, 1 teaspoonful baking powder, 1 teaspoonful salt. Mix in order given. Bake 40 minutes in hot oven (twelve muffins).

### CORN BREAD WITH MASHED POTATO.

Two cupfuls corn meal, ½ to ¾ cupful mashed potato (dried), 1 tablespoonful shortening, 2 eggs, 4 teaspoonfuls baking powder, 1½ teaspoonfuls salt, 1½ cups water, ¾ cupful milk (scant).

### OATMEAL GINGERBREAD.

Half cupful oatmeal, ½ cupful shortening (melted), ¾ cupful brown sugar, ½ cupful molasses, ½ cupful sour milk, 1 egg, 1 cupful barley flour, ½ cupful of mashed potatoes (dried), 1 teaspoonful ginger, ½ teaspoonful cinnamon, ½ teaspoonful salt, ¾ teaspoonful soda.

## DISSECTED BABIES ARE DEEP MYSTERY

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 4.—How the bodies of two infants came to be placed in coffins discovered late yesterday afternoon in a barn at 1521 Central street, is information being sought by the coroner and police today. Only a partial solution has been found in the statement this afternoon of Alvin Anderson, former undertaker, who is being held by the police for further investigation by order of the coroner.

Anderson disclaims any knowledge of how the dissected bodies of the little ones happened to be in the coffins. He told the police the receptacles were sent to the barn for storage and that he did not know there was anything in them.

Henry A. Hardman, the transfer man who took the boxes to the barn, told the police he was requested by Anderson to convey the boxes from the shop at Sixteenth and Penn streets to 1521 Central street.

A new angle was presented when he added that he made a second haul, removing two adult caskets.

According to Hardman he hauled two or three adult coffins and one large box containing three baby caskets in May, 1915. The caskets bore the date November 19, 1909.

## Oakland's Busiest and Largest Department Store

THE HOME OF BARGAINS—Again shows its leadership in value-giving—when the many wonderful special values will be placed on sale Monday.



BEGINNING MONDAY MORNING AT NINE O'CLOCK

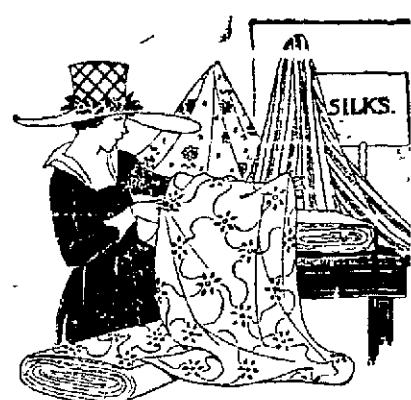
## A Big Special Purchase

# SALE OF SILKS

—Comprising a most wonderful collection of the newest silks—bought at a big price concession by our Silk Buyer—who just last week returned from New York and Eastern markets.

—Every woman should deem it her patriotic duty to wear silks—and she will be given an opportunity to show it by buying these silks—which go on sale tomorrow.

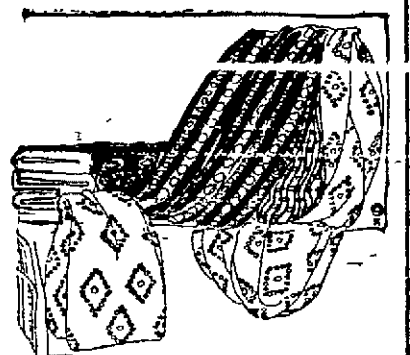
AT THE AMAZINGLY LOW PRICE OF



One  
Yard  
Wide

\$1.39  
A YARD

One  
Yard  
Wide



## Thousands of Yards

—Yes, and many of them, are in this special purchase. Note these colors! Navy, purple, green, Copen., wine, old rose, taupe, gray, seal brown, wisteria, sand, black and white and changeables.

Just a Few Are Shown, in OUR SAN PABLO WINDOWS

## Almost Numberless Patterns

—In every conceivable size stripe and color combination—taffetas with soft and lustrous satin stripes in most harmonious colorings. The most extensive assortment we have ever had.

## \$1.19 Pr. Sale of 800 Pairs Women's Silk Hose \$1.19 Pr.

### Exceptional Values

—A manufacturer sold us his stock of "Mill Irregulars" in an extensive assortment of all the latest plain colors. When you see them you'll want a pair of each color.



### Shop Early

—For this is one of the best silk Hosiery Specials we have offered this year. Only an expert could tell them to be mill irregulars. Their wear qualities are excellent.

\$1.19 pair

\$1.19 pair

All These Colors

Pink, bronze, beaver, champagne, cordovan, khaki, African brown, medium grays, navy, new tan, suede, black and white.

There's a Wealth of Inspiration Among These Beautiful

## New Wash Fabrics

Many Underpriced For Monday



### Linen Suiting

—This flaked linen suiting is in a good shade of tan—the heavy round-threaded weave insures a material for good service—32 inches wide. Yd. 29c

### Wash Challie

—The popularity of these dainty fabrics is as great as ever—they come in cream ground with small neat rosebud and floral effects for dresses, waists, etc. A yard..... 23c

### Wash Foulards

—These this season's latest novelties in all the new colorings, in fancy figured and dotted effects—exact copies of finest silk fabrics. A yard..... 39c

### Reception Voiles

—These beautiful and summery voiles are 40 inches wide. The dainty grounds with fancy figures and floral effects are beautiful. See these Monday. A yard..... 35c

### Shantung Pongee

—This splendid fabric makes up into the most serviceable as well as stylish dresses and waists—It's the natural ecreu shade—silk mixed—32 inches wide. A yard..... 69c

### 32-inch Ginghams

—This quality gingham at this low price will cause a sensation tomorrow—splendid quality in checks, stripes and plaids—A big bargain. A yard..... 21c

### Motor Suitings

—These popular fabrics in stripes and checks come in all the new Spring colorings. You must see these goods, for at this price they're wonderful values. A yard..... 19c

## 600 Samples and Models Exclusive Neckwear

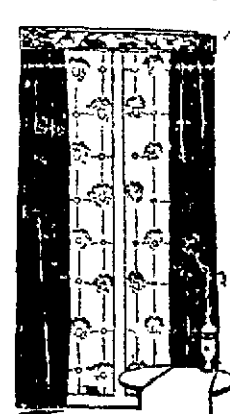
On Special Sale Monday

—These are from a maker of most exclusive neckwear for women, every one an original neckpiece of style and beauty. —Waist Coats, Vests, Vestees, Collar and Cuff Sets, Tuxedo Sets, Silk Lace, Organdy and Madras. Many trimmed with real filet lace. —Come early for best selection.



## You'll Want Something New For the Home

—If you are only going to fix up one room this spring it will change the atmosphere of your entire home. We would enjoy showing you our entire line of home furnishings.



### Bungalow Nets

—These inexpensive curtains are very much needed this Spring. They're the square mesh and we have them in a wide range of neat patterns—A yard..... 35c

### Plain Sunfast

—The new colorings in this popular material for curtains and side drapes show every sign of summer. They lend a most home-like aspect to every room—a yard..... 50c

### Honey Comb Bed Spread

—The patterns in these specials are very neat—the material is splendid and will give excellent service. They're large size and are very reasonable at..... \$1.39

### Table Damask

—This highly mercurized Damask makes splendid clothes particularly for everyday wear. They are shown in a good assortment of neat patterns—A yard..... 45c

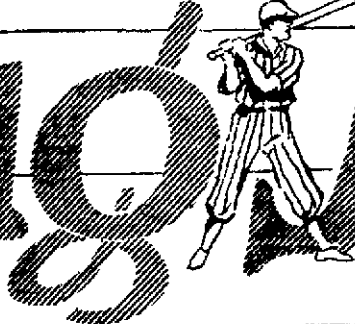
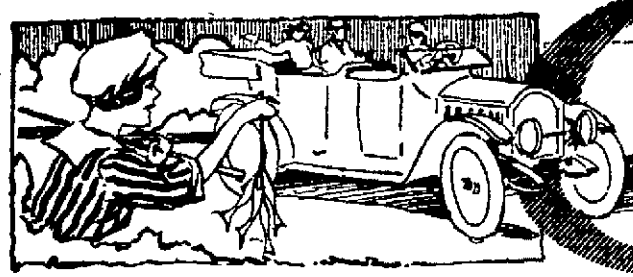
### Hemmed Napkins

—They're ready for use—made of soft finish high mercerized material and with elegant designs—the best—a dozen..... \$1.45

### Wool Nap Blankets

—These are indeed a big value especially at this time—they're the well known Naxos Wool Nap Blanket and come in gray or white—large size—a pair..... \$3.95





VOLUME LXXXIX

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1918.

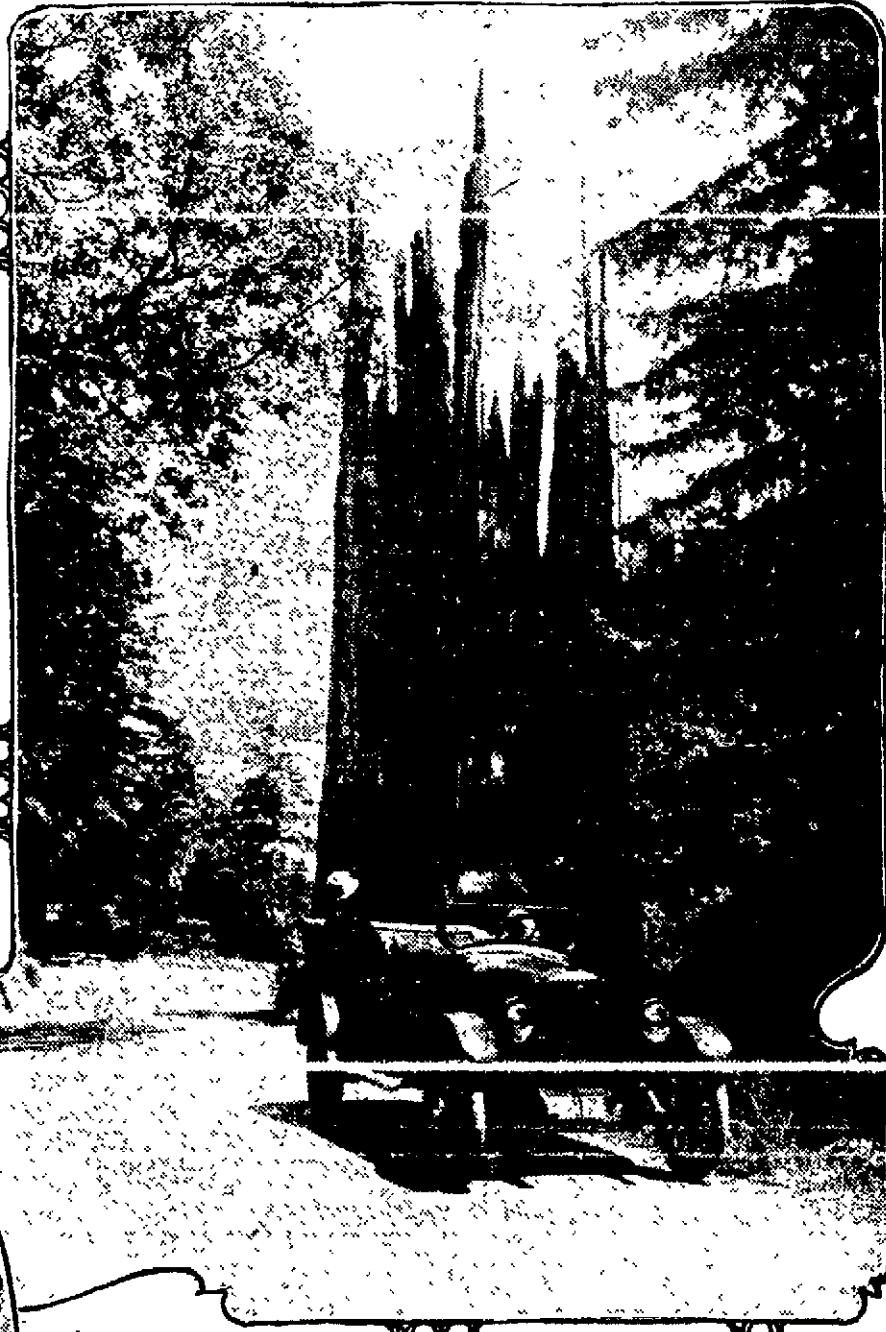
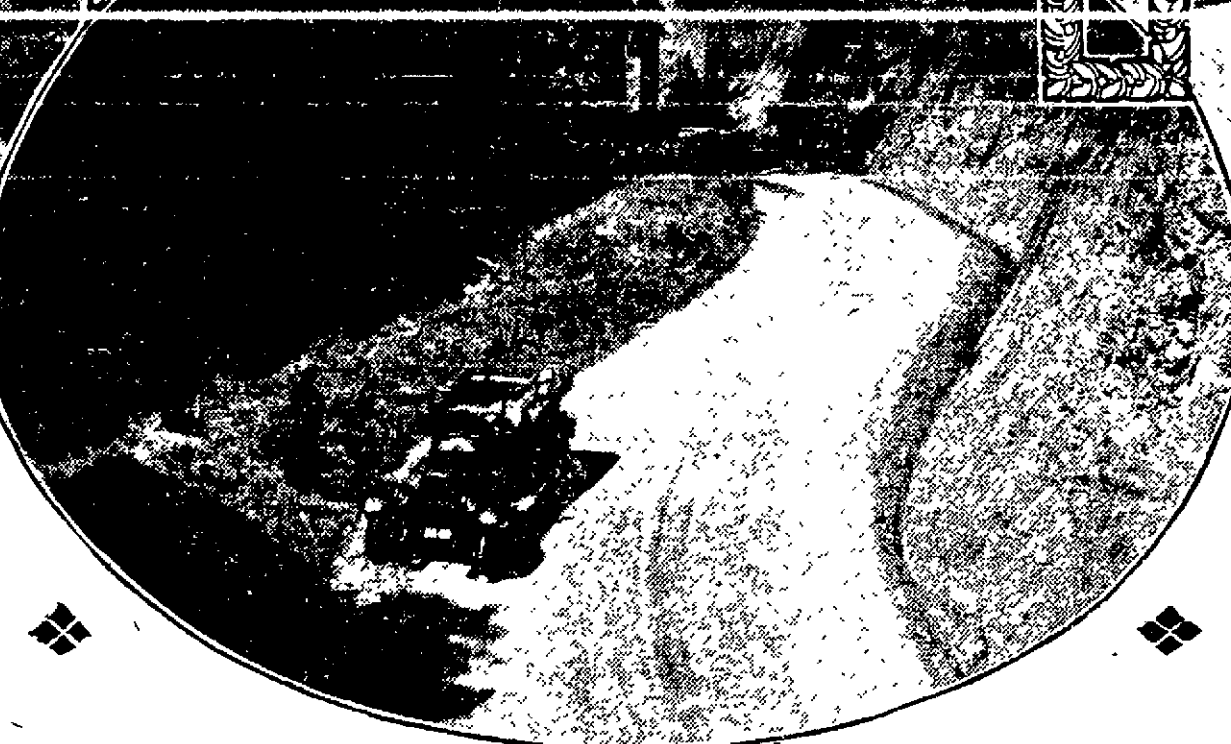
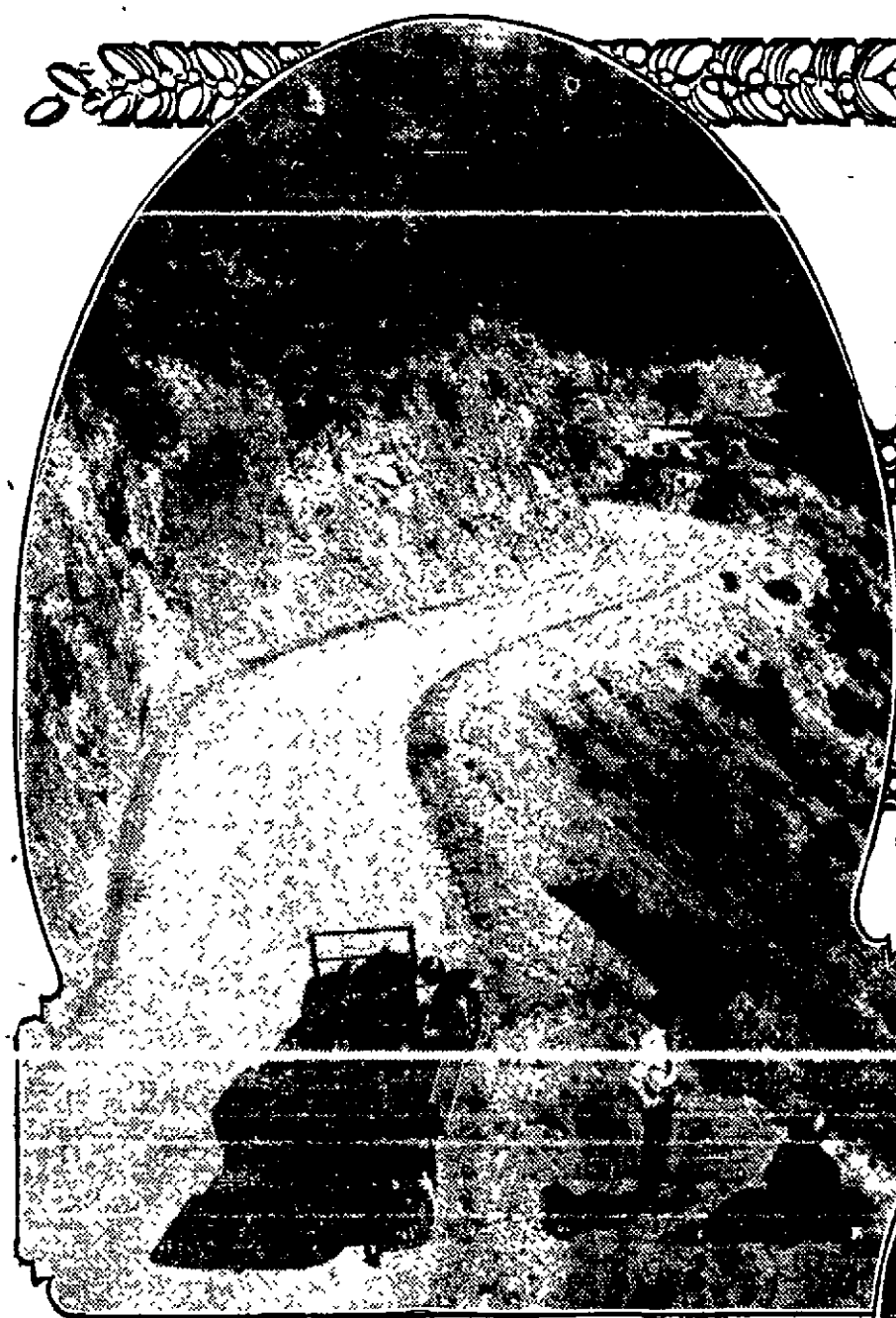
PAGES 49 TO 58

NO. 74.

# Agitation for Improvement of Yosemite Highways

## Picturesque Spots of La Honda Highway Attracts the Bay City Motorists

FOUR OF THE PRETTY SPOTS ON THE LA HONDA DRIVE SHOWING THE MAXWELL TOURING CAR AND PARTY IN THE FOREGROUND. THE BEAUTIFUL CHARACTER OF THE SCENERY ON THIS INTERESTING SUNDAY TOUR CAN BE EASILY IMAGINED FROM THE ACCOMPANYING MAXWELL PICTURES.



### TO CONSIDER BETTER ROADS FOR YOSEMITE

By Edmund Crinnion

Plans for the betterment of road conditions leading into the Yosemite Valley will be discussed and action started at the conference planned for next Saturday at Merced by the directors of the California State Automobile Association.

The convention which will convene at the El Capitan Hotel in Merced early Saturday morning will be attended by directors of the association from all of the Northern California districts and also by W. B. Lewis, representing the Yosemite National Park and by the Chief Forest Rangers and California State Highway engineers. Chief among the topics to be discussed for immediate action are the "aerial improvement of the Chowchilla" grade of the Wawona road and also the immediate construction of the proposed highway along the grade of the Merced river which is to make the Yosemite region accessible the year around.

The convention will come to a close Saturday night at Merced in a good road rally for the betterment of Yosemite roads which will be in the nature of a big public demonstration in the city of Merced.

On Sunday the directors of the association, together with the park and forest rangers and state highway engineers and newspaper men, will personally inspect the Wawona road into the Yosemite Valley and also get first hand information as to the proposed El Portal route along the Merced river. The party will arrive in the valley late Sunday evening and if possible will emerge via the Big Oak Flat route—if this route in time can be cleared of snow.

Sixteen of the twenty-one members of the board of directors of the California State Automobile Association have already notified President Nares that they will be on hand for the meeting, and the automobile editors of the city papers have been invited to attend as the guests of the association.

The association officials have in mind the hastening of the improvement of the

### Dealers Will Picnic

The Alameda County Automobile Dealers Association is to hold its annual picnic on Sunday, May 19, at Bonita, according to plans arranged for by the picnic committee headed by Ben Hammond, president of the association.

The affair will be in the nature of a basket picnic. Every feature that goes to make such events successful will be provided for. Music will be in evidence and games of all kinds played. Bonita is ideal for the purposes of a huge basket picnic. It is situated between Pleasanton and Sunol just off the main highway. It is part of the Spring Valley Water Company's holding and is situated on the banks of the creek bed draining toward the Sunol water tower and Niles Canyon creeks.

Wawona road into the Yosemite by way of Merced. The state highway is now graded from Merced to Mariposa, but beyond this point it is a dirt road in bad shape in some of the steeper sections of the mountains.

According to reports received here, Mariposa county can not bond itself to continue the road improvements to the Yosemite reservation border. On the other hand Superintendent W. B. Lewis of the national park states that the money he had available for road work cannot be used outside of the valley, according to the law.

President Nares of the Automobile Association, however, is trying to solve the problem by securing funds for the road work from the Forest Service division of the government.

### Many Dodge Cars Used in Philippines

More Dodge Brothers cars were registered in the Philippine islands at the close of the period ending February 15 last than any other make of motor car according to figures received by H. O. Harrison, company, local Dodge Brothers distributor. Five hundred and seventy-four Dodge cars were reported as ambling around the islands about three months ago while there were 487 Fords at that time.

### L. A. REPORTS NEW TYPE AUTO BANDIT

"Jack the Ripper," a new type of automobile bandit, has made his appearance in Los Angeles and is puzzling the southern automobile dealers as well as the police authorities.

Several valuable cars have been stolen recently and recovered the next day with tires, seats and tops cut and slashed almost beyond recognition.

No reason is assigned for this action unless it is due to the desire on the part of bandit gangs to wreck vengeance on the motorists and the authorities for the heavy penalties which have been given convicted automobile thieves recently.

Automobile dealers both in Los Angeles and here are warning owners of cars of the possibilities of similar depredations and urging them to use every care in the protecting of their cars.

"Every Chalmers owner in the city is being cautioned against carelessness in the leaving of his car on the side streets or in unprotected or unwatched places," says J. L. Brambila, Oakland manager of the L. H. Rose-Chalmers Company.

"The automobile clubs are working hand in hand with the police authorities of the various cities in the checking of the depredations of the various bandit gangs, and it is hoped that 'Jack the Ripper Gang' will be apprehended in the near future. Until that time motorists here and throughout the state should redouble their efforts in the protection of their automobiles."

### C. S. Howard and H. O. Harrison in Biggest Auto Deal of Recent Years

One of the biggest surprises of recent years in the automobile industry on the coast was the news which broke yesterday in San Francisco telling of the purchase of the Harrison Motor Car Company by Charles S. Howard, the Buick man.

The Harrison Motor Car Company, a separate institution from the H. O. Harrison Car Company, handles the Republic truck and Peerless car and truck agency. The firm will hereafter be known as the Howard Motor Car Company and will continue to handle the Republic and Peerless lines as heretofore. The management of the company will remain with George Peake, who had charge of the business for Harrison.

According to Howard the new venture will have in no way any connection with the Howard Auto Co. other than he is the head of both companies. The Howard Auto Company handles the Buick car on the Pacific Coast and the Howard Motor Car Company the Republic truck and Peerless car and truck line.

The deal was consummated in a remarkable short time. Harrison states that the growth of his other interests in the H. O. Harrison Company is such that he is compelled to give all his time to it and consequently he sold the Harrison Motor Car Company to Howard.

The new deal will in no way affect the Republic truck agency for Oakland which will be continued by the H. O. Harrison Company Oakland branch house, according to H. B. Rector, head of the company here.

### Super-Six Sold to Wealthiest Filipino

At the recent Motor Industry Exposition held in Manila in February, a four-passenger Super-Six Phaeton was sold almost immediately after the exposition opened to Antonio R. Roxas, perhaps the wealthiest Filipino in the islands. Roxas is pronounced O. K. and sent out for as a member of the leading capitalist, the sole proprietor of the largest land estate in the Philippines. This year his sugar crop alone was in excess of 25,000 tons.

The Hudson sold him his seventh of this make, and his third speedster.

### Chevrolet Plant Here Outputs 50 Cars Daily

Statistics compiled at the Chevrolet factory in Oakland show that each car uses up more than two gallons of gasoline during the tests it is given before it is pronounced O. K. and sent out for delivery in some part of the West. Fifty machines are being turned out each day at the big plant, and each is submitted to rigorous treatment to develop any possible flaws before it is turned over to the shipping department.

### MOTORCYCLE COPS ON BIG JOB NOW

Beware, you auto speeders and reckless drivers—there are three motorcycle cops on the job in Oakland now.

During the past week Corporal J. G. Wellmann of the Oakland traffic squad appointed L. Ottmann to the motorcycle detail of the local squad. Ottmann will work along the same lines carried out by Leslie Manning and U. K. Peterson, who have established remarkable records in Oakland for the number of arrests made for speeding and reckless driving.

All three men are worked on a detail arrangement, according to the way complaints come in from various districts. When motorists complain about speed traps along certain streets they should remember," says Wellmann, "that the motorcycle cops were placed there due to number of complaints sent in by residents relative to speeding in the section the motorcycle officers are operating in."

"The officers have no set details and varying haunts. They are sent out at all times and to different districts, according to the complaints made."

**PACKING GASOLINE PUMPS.**  
About the best material to use in the stuffing box of a gasoline pump is hemp string and soap. Gasoline will dissolve practically any kind of oil used as a lubricator, but it has no effect on soap, so that soap may be used in place of grease as a lubricant or in place of red lead in making screw-joints tight.

### Truck Dealers Have Meeting

At a meeting of the committee appointed by the motor truck dealers division of the Alameda County Automobile Trades Association held Friday noon at a downtown cafe it was moved and seconded that the motor truck dealers petition the motor truck factories to standardize the guarantee and service policies to a 90-day period.

At the present time there is considerable difference between the policies adopted by the various factories, which difference virtually means nothing to the truck buyer but oftentimes results in confusion to the truck dealers. It is to correct this evil and establish a uniform policy to govern the sale of all motor trucks that the committee was appointed. The motor truck dealer division of the local trades organization is making rapid strides in perfecting plans for the betterment of the motor truck business interests in Oakland. The truck dealers meet every Monday noon.

### FORD

Bring your Ford here when it needs to be "tuned up" or repaired. We guarantee the most reliable work—the genuine Ford-made Materials and to ask Ford prices.

Pacific Kiesel Kar Branch  
24th AND BROADWAY

### VEEDOL MOTOR OIL

"Resists Heat"

Berg Auto Supply Co.  
Distributors  
2065 BROADWAY, OAKLAND



YOUR BATTERY BRIM FULL WHEN RECHARGED AT  
Imperial Garage Supply Company, Inc.

### Exide Battery

Service Station Now at  
1426-32 FRANKLIN ST.  
Phone Lakeside 2200

We specialize on rebuilding Batteries and guarantee all work.

### VACUUM NONSKID RETREADS

Will Average 5,000 Miles. All Tires Relined and Heavy Tread that is a Positive Anti-Skid. Liberal Guarantee. About 1/3 Price of New Tires.

COOK & MCKINNON  
Successors to C. A. Muller  
21ST AND BROADWAY  
Phone Lakeside 408 Oakland, Cal.

### COME TO RENO and divorce your tire troubles with KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES

L. G. Reno Co.  
(Distributor)  
Twentieth and Broadway  
Oakland 2749

### Sale of Used Tires

All Standard Sizes  
Hogan & Leder  
331 14TH ST. Lakeside 2218  
Bet. Webster and Harrison Streets

### RETREADS

Pay Big Dividends  
Our Retreads Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction  
Expert Tire Repairing—Cord Tires a Specialty  
OAKLAND RUBBER WORKS  
A Service, Tire and Vulcanizing Company  
WALTER APLIN, Manager  
1762-64 Broadway—Lakeside 2574  
Open Sundays 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.



## MORELAND TRUCK MAKES NEW RECORD

By W. A. DALEY,  
(Oakland Branch Manager Moreland Motor Truck Company.)

A new record from Los Angeles to Oakland has been hung up by a Moreland two and a half ton distillate truck, loaded with 5100 pounds of Standard Oil products. The run which constituted 456 miles, was negotiated in 18 hours and 26 minutes.

Never before in the history of motor transportation has such an exceptional record been made. The time made by the Moreland was better than many touring cars could make, and in addition the speedy freighter was loaded over capacity.

The same identical truck that was used recently on the San Diego-Sacramento competitive freight run was used in the speed test. Both experiments have been conducted with the purpose of proving the stand-up qualities of the Moreland and the possibilities of the truck of today. Little did people of five years ago think that a two and a half ton truck loaded over capacity would be manufactured that would be able to travel from Los Angeles to Oakland in the time made by the Moreland. Because of the two experiments that the Moreland has been subjected to lately, the results have tended to revolutionize motor transportation, and the attention of the public has been attracted to it.

The drive was a strenuous one, according to M. W. Ferguson and J. S. Poplin, who drove the truck. Time was cut down more than once because of fog, cut-up roads through Tulare county and the highway being blocked by a herd of sheep. The Moreland was driven throughout the night and had the run been made in the day-time, even faster time would have been made, according to Ferguson.

The best previous record to be made by a loaded truck for this journey was 23 hours and 49 minutes. The new Moreland record shattered this mark by 5 hours and 23 minutes. This gives an average of 42.3 miles per hour.

All Moreland trucks burn distillate, and on this speed experiment 56 1/2 gallons were consumed. This gives 8.7-10 miles to the gallon. Eleven quarts of oil were burned, giving an average of 41 1/2 miles to the quart.

The lap from here to Bakersfield was made in 6 hours 40 minutes; from Bakersfield to Fresno, 4 hours 35 minutes; and from Fresno to Oakland, 7 hours 11 minutes. The average miles per hour registered between Los Angeles and Bakersfield was 22; from Bakersfield to Fresno, 25.6; and from Fresno to Oakland, 26.7.

Another instance of how the present war has speeded up the handling of produce and all other products which come from the soil, is found in the work that the Federal truck is doing at one of the big rice and maize ranches in the interior of the state.

Before we entered the war, before there was such a tremendous demand for food products, these ranchers were content to harvest their crop and take it to the nearest railroad loading platform and send it by rail to the cities or granaries. Today that has all been changed, the speeding up of deliveries has reached the rancher, the exacting demands made upon him to hurry his crop along and get it to market, has taken a firm hold upon him. The tractor is playing a big part in helping him speed up, but where the big saving of time and certainty of delivery is accomplished is by the aid of the motor truck.

The Bannister Grain Company was one of the first to realize the importance of this, and instead of sticking to their old methods of hauling their maize and corn by the aid of a Federal truck are enabled to haul eighty sacks of this corn, each sack weighing 120 pounds, each day, and in addition use their Federal to haul a trailer loaded with thirty-five sacks, hauling the load a distance of over twenty-five miles to a large city, where the railroad facilities are more advantageous, a feat that was absolutely impossible by their old methods.

The Federal truck is securing quite a reputation for its adaptability in not only agricultural work, but for city deliveries as well, as is evidenced by the number one seen in all localities.

The most valuable asset that we possess is the good will gained through the sale of new Hudson Super-Six and Dodge Brothers motor cars.

It would be folly for us to jeopardize it by making other than true representations in selling used cars.

Let us show you our present offerings of used cars. We have most every make to choose from—Hudson Sedans and Touring Cars, Dodge Sedans and Touring Cars, Cadillac, Mercer, Ford and Studebaker, Republic, Commerce and Vim Trucks.

**H. O. HARRISON CO.**  
USED CAR DIVISION

2853 BROADWAY Phone Oakland 460

## SERVICE TRUCK IN GREAT DEMAND

Central California, with its thousands of ranches, vineyards and orchards, in the opinion of J. Charles Nagel, manager of the E. L. Peacock Automobile Company, distributor throughout Northern California of the Service truck, is soon to develop into the most extensive truck using section of the western part of the country.

Nagel bases his opinion largely upon the interest that was shown by the ranchers at the recent tractor show in Davis in the motor truck exhibits that were an interesting feature of the big demonstration. At the exhibition the Peacock organization had on display a complete line of Service trucks which included 1-ton, 1 1/2-ton, 2-ton, 2 1/2-ton and 3-ton trucks. At the show the ranchers admitted that the motor truck offers the only logical solution of the transportation problem. Distance of hauls figure only slightly, except allay Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, where there is a frequency of large distributing centers.

Starting out Nagel's statements is the placing of a large distributing agency in Stockton during the past week for the Service truck by the E. L. Peacock Auto Company. The new Service truck distributor is the Southwell-Hunter Auto Company, which, when the contract was closed between the two organizations, immediately took delivery of a full line of the Service trucks—all five models—according to Nagel.

The Southwell-Hunter company is said to be one of the keenest gaugers of the automobile and motor truck market in the San Joaquin valley and, in the opinion of Nagel, the taking on of the Service truck by that organization and the

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The most valuable asset that we possess is the good will gained through the sale of new Hudson Super-Six and Dodge Brothers motor cars.

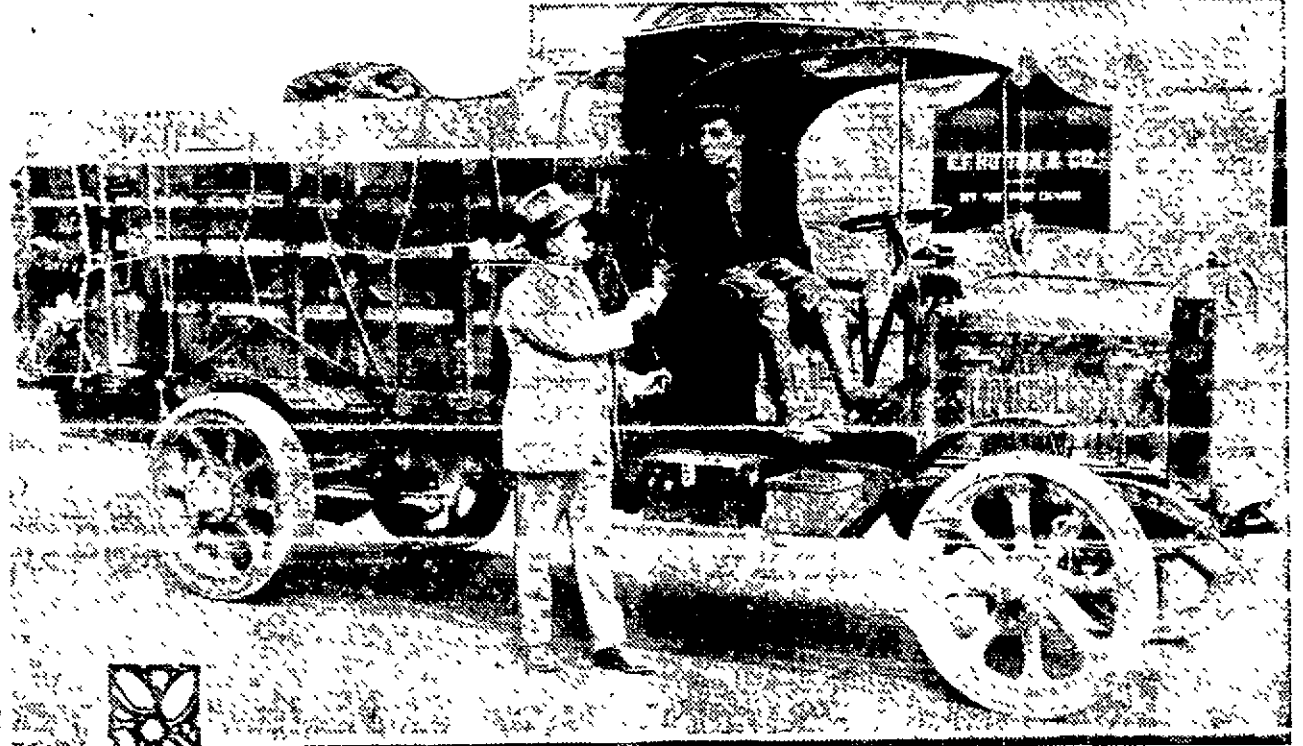
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**H. O. HARRISON CO.**  
USED CAR DIVISION

2853 BROADWAY Phone Oakland 460

## Makes Los Angeles-Oakland Truck Record



**MANAGER WILL DALEY**, of the Oakland branch of the Moreland Motor Truck Company, congratulating **DRIVER W. M. FERGUSON**, of the Moreland factory staff, upon his arrival here in Oakland during the past week in record time, having driven from Los Angeles to Oakland in 18 hours and 26 minutes, according to the time checks shown by Ferguson. The Moreland truck which established this record is the same identical truck that established the recent economy freight hauling record from San Diego to Sacramento, visiting the bay cities en route. It is a two and one-half-ton model, equipped with Kelly-Springfield solid tires. On its record run trip it was loaded with 600 gallons of kerosene.

## Service Trucks Invade the Stockton Territory



Complete lineup of service trucks from the one to the five-ton models in front of the Southwell-Hunter Auto Company, of Stockton, which firm has recently signed up with the E. L. Peacock Auto Company for the rights to represent Service trucks in the San Joaquin county territory. According to J. Charles Nagel of the Oakland Peacock interests handling the Service trucks and Chandler cars in the Northern California territory, the Stockton firm sold and delivered one of the new 2-ton Service truck models on the same day the agency contract was signed.

Further fact that a complete line were shipped to the concern in fulfillment of its first order clearly indicates the big possibilities to this truck line in Central California. Hunter is said to have disposed of two of the trucks already.

They will travel by automobile, leaving New York some time about the middle of May, and following the Lincoln highway from Indiana west to the Pacific Coast, thence north into Oregon and returning as far as Chicago by a northern route.

road construction and maintenance and bridge work.

They will travel by automobile, leaving New York some time about the middle of May, and following the Lincoln highway from Indiana west to the Pacific Coast, thence north into Oregon and returning as far as Chicago by a northern route.

Headed by E. S. Zack, chief of the visiting Highway Engineers, a small party of Russian officials will undertake the complete trans-continental drive from New York to San Francisco during the coming year, for the purpose of gaining a general impression of methods followed in this country on main highways both in

## Folding Campstove Makes Its Appearance

One of the newest little arrangements to make its appearance in the auto accessory trade for some time is the folding camp stove, which is being introduced here by the E. J. Day & Co. auto accessory house.

The folding camp stove is built along the same practical lines followed by experienced campers in making stoves for this purpose. It embraces the four-stake principle with a top plate of the grate type and with the added advantage of removable and adjustable sides for the protection of the fire from the wind. The entire arrangement can be folded and put away in a minimum of space and is exceptionally light in weight for a camp stove. The local accessory house expects a big run on them from the local motor camp fans.

One of the nastiest blemishes on the body of the car is tar, which is frequently splashed on the polished surfaces from the road. A good solvent for tar is butter, which should be spread over the spots and allowed to stand for some minutes before being carefully wiped off, when it will bring the tar with it. Kerosene also may be used locally but with care since it may attack the finish.

**DETROIT BATTERIES SERVICE STATION**  
Bring Your Battery Troubles to us, we are Experts on Starting, Lighting, Ignition and Batteries. Guaranteed Work. Free Inspection and Water on All Batteries.  
**Auto Ignition & Equipment Co.**  
2809 Broadway, Lakeside 572  
Oakland  
Hart Bell Carbon Remover Distributor.

## GOOD ROADS AIDING AUTO INDUSTRY BLUE BOOKS GIVE DATA FOR TOURIST

That good roads development had a great impetus during 1917 is evident from a statement by the data department of the Automobile Blue Books, whose experts compiled the road data for the 1918 volumes—now ready for the motor tourist.

New roads, the reconstruction of old ones and the reclamation of many others that formerly were impassable compelled the redrafting of 167,103 miles of roads for the new Blue Books.

The magnitude of the vast improvement on these roads is better understood when it is brought to mind that affiliation of federal and State governments was responsible for the expenditure of almost \$120,000,000 for highways betterment last year. Besides this, the establishment of many national army and national guard cantonments was followed almost immediately by the construction of additional hundreds of new highways direct to the camps.

Special routes to all of the cantonments have been included in the new volumes. The logging of these roads was in most cases made from cities nearest to which the camps are located, so that the tourist who plans to visit any of them need only take his Blue Book way to the large city near the cantonment to find in the same volume detailed guidance to the camp which has his particular interest.

The new book total in excess of 415,000 miles of minute roads data, charts and maps. That graphic detail which tells the motorist at what speedometer mileage he should turn right, cross railroad tracks, change of road, or continue straightaway past yellow school house, is more informative than even the previous intensive effort of these pathfinders has made it.

Points of interest notes have been increased threefold. Whether local beauty, historic interest or sports will induce his spending any considerable part of his time in a town may readily be learned by the motorist long before he starts on tour by reference to this department, which is more comprehensive than ever. These notes are so keyed that in each instance they are on the same page as that on which the route through a town is given.

**MAPS ARE REVISED.**  
The maps have been completely revised. Hundreds of new ones have been added, and besides the redraftings of old ones, most of them have been enlarged, new detail added and larger areas covered.

Head notes are a feature. They summarize in short paragraphs the kind of road, how much of it is traveled, nature of the country—whether hilly, mountainous or level—and which sections are difficult or impassable. They tell the motorist at a glance what the trip will probably hold in riding comfort and fuel expense, whether he will have boulevard or difficult country road to traverse. Garages, service stations and hotels have been classified in a special index, an evening's reference to which makes it possible for the motorist to arrange the details of all the tours he plans for.

the summer. And when he is touring, the location of the nearest garage, hotel or service station is always apparent. An instant's glance tells him how close he is to that one of the three which, in an emergency, he may need to reach quickly.

Populations of towns, their altitudes and their situation as regards scenic or other charm are also indicated. Automobile laws and traffic regulations of various States and cities are incorporated. They keep the traveler in constant touch with what civil and State authorities will require of him.

## LOOSENING BOLTS.

It is a common failing of so-called stove bolts to become loose after a comparatively brief period of service in holding together wooden and metal parts. The failure is apt to come through the loosening of the head in its seating, this permitting the nut to obtain enough slack to rattle loose on its thread. A simple way of preventing this difficulty is to enlarge the slot across the head of the bolt, cutting the ends pretty deep by the aid of a file and then bending over a short length of copper wire, of the size to fit in the slot. In this way a couple of ridges are formed on either side of the head, which effectively prevent its turning so long as a reasonable amount of pressure is brought to bear upon it.

## MARTINEZ-BENICIA FERRY AND TRANSPORTATION CO.

SUMMER SCHEDULE			
Effective May 1, 1917			
Leave Benicia	Arrive Benicia	Leave Martinez	Arrive Martinez
A.M. 7:00	P.M. 7:30	A.M. 7:30	P.M. 12:30
8:00	8:30	8:30	1:30
9:00	9:30	9:30	2:30
10:00	10:30	10:30	3:30
11:00	11:30	11:30	4:30
12:00	12:30	12:30	5:30
		1:00	6:30
		2:00	7:30
		3:00	8:30
		4:00	9:30
		5:00	10:30

## Richmond-San Rafael Ferry

Summer Time Table, Effective Saturday, April 6, 1918.	
<b>LEAVE POINT RICHMOND</b>	
Daily (except Sunday)—7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30 p. m.	
<b>LEAVE POINT SAN QUENTIN</b>	
Daily (except Sunday)—7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30 p. m.	
<b>SUNDAY SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE</b>	
Key Route Cars Connect with All Boats.	
Richmond-San Rafael Ferry and Transportation Co.	

## Los Angeles-Oakland Record Smashed by

## Moreland Truck

**2 1/2-Ton Moreland Carrying 5100 Pounds of Standard Oil Products, Negotiates Run in 18 Hours, 26 Minutes.**

The same identical 2 1/2-ton truck that recently broke all time and operative cost records between San Diego and Sacramento has just registered a new mark of 18 hours, 26 minutes for a distance of 456 miles.

The speed grind was the best test known for bringing out the qualities and stamina of the Moreland. Not once was it necessary to make an adjustment. Every vital part of the truck was given a thorough acid-test and every working part was in perfect running order, as the return trip to Los Angeles was started four hours after arriving in Oakland.

Throughout the entire run, distillate was used as fuel. A total of 56 1/2 gallons were consumed, which gives an average of 8.7-10 miles per gallon. 11 quarts of oil were burned, which gives an average of 41 1/2 miles to the quart. The average mile per hour for the distance was 24.3.

## Oakland Factory Branch

2919 BROADWAY  
**W. A. Daley, Branch Manager**  
General Offices, Sales Department and Factory, Los Angeles, Cal.

**MORELAND**

**BEST IN THE LONG RUN**

**Tested**

**The Last Word in Tires**

**TESTED**, the clinching quality of proven strength Goodrich puts into tires, means a lot to tire users. It means sure service—a long life for the tire, and durability wherever the motorist takes it, with no long stops for repairs—because it is **proven service**.

True to its creed never to market an untried product, Goodrich last year rose beyond its long established Test Car work around Akron, and sent forth six Test Car Fleets to put the road test to Goodrich Tires. After months of mauling them through mud and frozen slush, against sand, rock and gravel, the Goodrich Test Cars brought back the last word for tires, **TESTED** in—

**GOODRICH TESTED TIRES**

Here are tires truly tested, for the Test Car Fleets grand total mileage of 4,178,744 tire miles, have tested them and proved their strength and lasting wear beyond the faith of the maker.

**SILVERTOWN CORDS**, and **BLACK SAFETY TREADS**, came triumphant through the test, and vindicated Goodrich's faith in the spiral-wrapped, cable-cord tire body, and the tough, cross-barred, close-clutch, black safety tread.

Get sure tire service in the tires that won from the roads of America, the title "America's Tested Tires."

**THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY**  
Oakland Branch: 20th St. and Broadway, Oakland, Cal.  
THE CITY OF GOODRICH - AKRON, OHIO.







## HORSE GIVEN NEW LEASE OF LIFE BY WAR

The war has given the horse a new lease on life in the losing battle which that animal is waging to prevent the automobile from forcing it into oblivion along with the pterodactyl and mastodon.

Three years ago the number of horses in America began to dwindle, and last year no less a partisan of the horse than the Secretary of Agriculture said in his annual report: "So low but surely the auto-truck driver is driving down horses from the city streets. Already the automobile has effectively put the driving horse off the country roads. The farm demand for several years has been the mainstay of the horse market."

But the automobile has the horse dancing over the ropes ready to sag under the finishing weight, America entered the war, and under the stimulating effect of a heavy demand for cavalry, horse and for increased motive power throughout the nation, tired Mr. Equus got back his wind and now is battling away with all four feet determined to last out several more rounds.

One automobile enthusiast has pointed out that the horse exists so much that there would be an immediate demand for his destruction were it possible to replace him quickly for the world which must be done. By way of statistics the enthusiast points out that while only 60,000,000 acres of farm lands in this country are devoted to wheat growing, 41,000,000 acres are given up to oats, and 54,000,000 acres to hay, two articles of diet which are essentially horse feed. Ninety-five million acres for horsefeed and only sixty million for wheat in these times when every acre counts, shows altogether too much favoritism to the horse, in this man's opinion.

Having practically vanquished the horse in the field of passenger transportation, the automobile is now taking a new line of attack by making a strong bid for supremacy in the field of truck transportation.

A statistician of the United States Tire Company estimates that nearly a million and a half truck tires are now in use on commercial vehicles in this country. The trucks in use have already supplanted more than a million horses, and it is safe to say that when the war is over and there is a surplus of motive power, the auto trucks will stay and the horses will go. The same may be said of the farm tractors which are now being used for an important place on the farm at the expense of the horse.

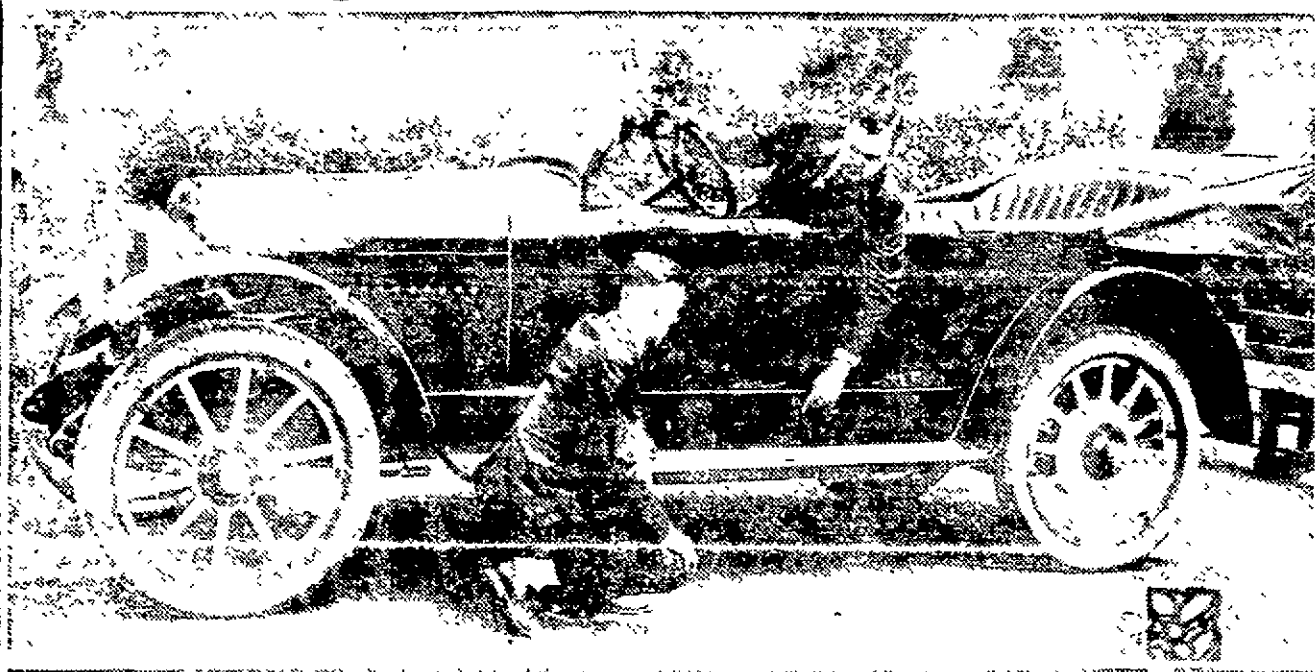
The motor truck easily demonstrates its superiority over the horse-drawn truck in the present national emergency in which the automobile has been called on to help out the railroads. While motor truck transportation has proved its very existence to the solid rubber tire, the truck has shown its best result in the present emergency when it is equipped with pneumatic tires like those of the United States Tire Company's big new "Nobby Cord," which make long trips at fast speed possible without serious wear and tear on the car and with a great saving of gasoline.

Tire experts are of the opinion that the solid tire will play an important part in motor truck transportation for years to come, but the developments in the pneumatic tire for this class of work make it appear that the air tire will steadily displace the solid tire except for use on trucks of four tons and larger.

In the foregoing, nothing has been said about the automobile's struggle for supremacy with the mule. With his usual obstinacy the mule refuses to give to one side and continues to show an increase each year in this country of from 50,000 to 100,000.

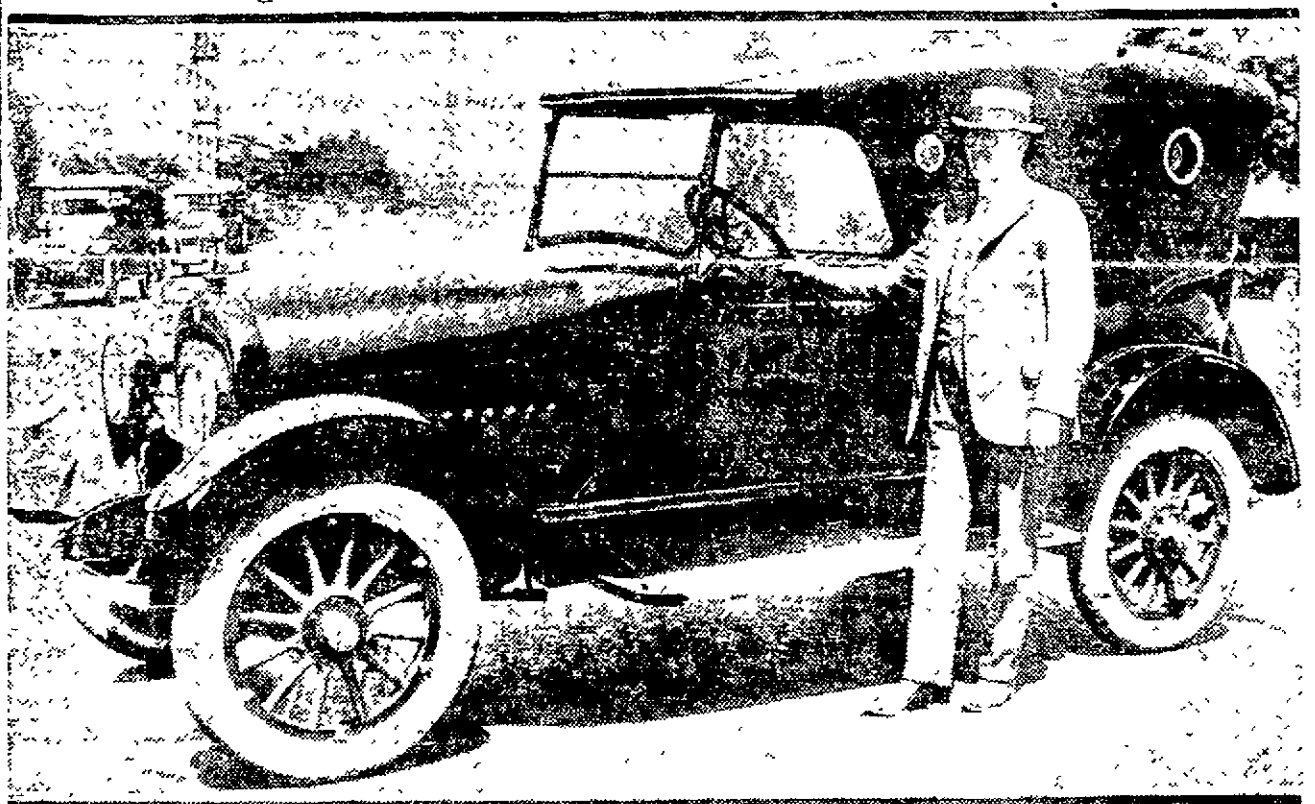
**MAGNETO HINT.**  
If the magneto is taken down for any purpose the permanent magnet should never be left without an ample piece of iron or soft steel across its poles to maintain its strength.

## New Lexington Six Arrives in Oakland Row



MANAGER B. J. PECK, of the California Motor Sales Company (at the wheel) pointing out to H. W. TIBBS of his sales staff the eight-inch frame of the new Lexington. The model shown in the picture is one of the latest to reach the coast and from appearances it bids fair to become exceptionally popular with the trade here.

## New Stephens Six Arrives in Oakland Row



MAXWELL P. BRASCH, Oakland manager of the new branch house of the W. J. Benson Co. and the Stephens "Salient Six" Model 76. This car bids fair to become a favorite here.

## WHERE WINTER AND SUMMER MEET MT. RAINIER IS FINE AUTO OBJECTIVE

In one of the most beautiful valleys of the Pacific Northwest, near Seattle, Wash., there is a consummation each year, according to a writer in the May issue of Motor, the national magazine of motoring, a "veritable climatic wedding of June and December." The meeting of the North Pole and the equator.

This unique combination of meteorological conditions comes about as follows: the winter snows in Paradise valley at Mt. Rainier reach a depth of anywhere from fifteen to forty feet. The changing of the seasons here is accompanied with little of the hesitation that we know as spring.

Instead, the weather changes immediately from cold to warm. Suddenly after the long months of frigidty, the generous summer sun beams out upon Paradise valley and the air becomes balmy with June. Of course, the snow starts instantly to melt, but there is so much of it, so firmly packed, that the process takes a week or ten days. In the meantime it is possible to enjoy winter sports, snow-shoeing, skiing, tobogganing, sliding and general frolicking in the snow, in an atmosphere of midsummer. The really unique feature of the occasion is sliding down the steep hillsides

in specially constructed leather-seated breeches, which are made solely for this purpose.

The way to reach this unique climatic playground is by motor car from Seattle. So popular has winter sporting in summer become that a motor car safari has

been organized for the purpose. The motor car is left in care of a government ranger, while the occupants press on into the valley for the fun. If you are anywhere within a thousand miles of Mt. Rainier at

## STEPHENS SIX IS LATEST ARRIVAL

The Stephens "Salient Six" is the latest car to enter the trade in Oakland. With the opening of a branch house in Oakland's upper Broadway Aut. office during the past week by the W. J. Benson Company, under the management of Maxwell P. Brasch, the Stephens car bids fair to become one of the serious contenders for public favor in its price class.

The W. J. Benson Company is already strongly entrenched in the motor car business in Northern California operating as it does branches in San Francisco, San Jose, Stockton and Merced in addition to the new Oakland branch house. The company has consistently represented the Stephens Six since its inception in the trade.

Maxwell P. Brasch, who is in charge of the company's business here, is a well-known Oakland man. Identified with him in the sales end of the business is J. E. McCorkle, an experienced automobile man, who for the past eight and a half years has been actively associated with the Von-Hamm Young Company of Honolulu.

The Stephens "Salient Six" is the product of the Stephens motor branch of the Molins Play Company of Freeport and Moline, Ill. The Stephens Six is built in 5-passenger touring car, Victoria, touring car, 3-passenger roadster, 4-passenger touring and touring Sedan. The 5-passenger touring car and roadster models sell for \$1175 delivered here in Oakland. The 4-passenger touring car is \$1345 here. The company has already received a full line of the new models with the exception of the touring Sedan type and is displaying them in the new branch house in the upper Broadway Auto Row.

There is a nation-wide movement on to fill up the empty seats in the automobiles that travel far and wide every day in the year. The idea is to give the men in the army and navy a chance for a ride. Hundreds of machines pass down the roads every Sunday with one or two empty seats. It would be a fine thing to have these seats filled with appreciative men in the service of Uncle Sam. This holds true particularly near the camps and bases.

"This plan is a good one and we heartily endorse it," says Robert Alvies, general manager of the Western Motors Company, distributors of Maxwell cars and trucks here.

"Invite the man or woman who is waiting for a street car for a ride and take him or her as far as you are going in the direction that you both want to go," continues Alvies.

"The cost is nothing and the help for the pedestrian great. There are hundreds of boys at Camp Fremont and at the Presidio who would appreciate rides on Saturday afternoon or Sunday.

"When you drive down the peninsula stop at the camp and pick up enough boys in khaki to fill up your car and stop there on the way back and take them to their places. They will be as happy as children at a May Day party, and you will be doing something for your country."

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## WHAT WOULD WE DO WITHOUT AUTOS? QUESTION IS ANSWERED BY EXPERT

How often one hears the question asked: "What would we do if we didn't have automobiles?" How seldom we stop to ponder exactly what such a condition would mean. In the May issue of Motor, the national magazine of motoring, Samuel A. Miles, manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, answers the question at length and in detail, by telling us exactly what we would do if we were suddenly deprived of our motor vehicles.

In the first place he points out that the efficiency of the modern farmer would be so far reduced, if he were to lose his passenger automobile, that he could not hope to meet the demands that are being made upon him to feed not only our own country but half the world beside. He goes on to point out the effect that the disappearance of the motor vehicle would have upon the value of real estate, rural and suburban.

Next Mr. Miles shows us what the loss of passenger automobiles would mean to our cities. If the carrying of urban passengers that is now done by automobile were suddenly dumped upon the existing street railways, they would not be able to handle the traffic without enormous additions to their rolling stock, which it would be almost impossible to obtain at the present time. If we include motor trucks in our reckoning the traffic condition of the cities would be critical immediately.

Mr. Miles proceeds to consider what would happen to the railway if the motor car were suddenly withdrawn. He shows that if the passenger miles carried by automobile were thrown over upon the railways, they would be utterly unable to stand the strain. It would require 60,000 new passenger coaches and nearly 15,000 new locomotives to handle the traffic an-

nually carried in motor cars, and this new equipment, even if it were obtainable, which it is not, would cost the railways over \$1,000,000,000. It is a fortunate thing for all of us that the country is not likely to be reduced to a moteness condition. Incidentally it is important that we should not fall behind in our production rate, for by just as much as we fail to maintain by replacement of scrapped vehicles, our present registration, so does our general efficiency falter.

## Goodyear Tire Girls Gardening in Earnest

The Military Girls of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio, have begun war gardening in earnest. They met last week and for two hours their nimble fingers were busy in cutting potatoes for planting. The spud cutting was a decidedly new experience for some of the girls, and somewhat of a "lark." To others it was little more than they were accustomed to do at home. On the first day the girls were met by a second wave of the weather, but a second wave of the weather proved much better, and the planting was done with military honor. The troop was divided into twelve squads, eight girls to a squad.

## HARDENING CAST IRON.

At times it is desirable to harden medium or small cast iron parts. Here's how: Take a half pint of sulphuric acid, two quarts of common salt, one-half pound of cyanide of potassium, one-quarter pound of prussiate of potash, quarter pound of cyanide of potassium, dissolve in ten gallons of soft water. Heat the iron to a cherry red and dip in the solution. If the parts are wanted very hard, repeated heating and dipping will be necessary.

## PLAN ON TO GIVE OTHER MAN RIDE

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## SAVE ON TIRES

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$

## GUARANTEED TIRES & TUBES. BUY NOW

Size Tires	Plain	Non-Skid	Size Tires	Plain	Non-Skid
28x3	\$ 7.95	\$ 9.65	35x4	\$19.05	\$23.10
30x3	8.40	9.50	36x4	19.20	22.95
30x3 1/2	11.10	13.85	33x4 1/2	23.05	25.30
31x3 1/2	11.25	12.60	34x4 1/2	23.70	25.75
32x3 1/2	12.00	14.40	35x4 1/2	23.90	26.00
34x3 1/2	13.20	14.50	36x4 1/2	25.00	27.75
30x4	15.60	17.00	37x4 1/2	25.50	28.05
31x4	16.95	18.75	35x5	27.75	30.95
32x4	17.40	18.70	36x5	28.20	31.70
33x4	18.30	20.95	37x5	29.05	32.85
34x4	18.95	21.95	38x5 1/2	33.10	36.60

Goods shipped C. O. D.—no money in advance—subject to return intact within one week.

**Oakland Tire Co. 233A BROADWAY**  
Oakland 670 Coast's Largest Tire Jobbers Oakland, Cal.

## MICHELIN

### Twelve Tire Tests No. 1

This series of twelve tests is designed to take the uncertainty out of tire-buying.

### WEIGHT

ONE of the best ways to judge a tire is to weigh it. Of course, weight might be due to many factors that do not improve quality. But once assured that only quality-giving materials are used, weight is an excellent guide to durability.

In selecting tires, therefore, have us weigh the different makes you are considering.

When you make this test you will find an astonishing difference in tires. For instance, five popular non-skids (34 x 4 size) weigh as follows:

Michelin	26 lbs.
Second Tire	25 lbs.
Third Tire	22 1/4 lbs.
Fourth Tire	22 lbs.
Fifth Tire	21 1/2 lbs.

Considering all non-skids made, Michell's Universals weigh 12 to 15 per cent more than the average, the percentage varying with size of tire.

This extra weight means that you have a right to expect extra mileage from MICHELINS.



Look for this Sign on Loading Garages

**Michelin Tires Weigh 12 to 15 % More**

MICHELIN TIRES AND TUBES ARE SOLD BY GOOD DEALERS EVERYWHERE

## THE AUTOMOBILE SITUATION A STATEMENT BY DON LEE

SINCE general trade conditions became unsettled, it has been our policy to keep the automobile public reliably informed as to the actual condition of the motor car situation.

Our predictions as to price increase, freight car congestion and difficulties in the material market have invariably come true. We have never endeavored to fill the public mind with false fears nor have we sugar-coated an actual condition.

In our general advertising it has likewise been our aim to under-advertise rather than over-advertise. Cadillac advertising has not been characterized by spectacular claims which our car did not back up. The Cadillac car has more than made good every claim we have ever made for it.

The demand for Cadillac cars in California has greatly increased. The past two months have been the biggest months the Don Lee organization has ever known. During the past few weeks there has been a decided slowing up of shipments. Whether or not this will continue we cannot state, but, judging by the best information obtainable, Cadillac demand is rapidly approaching the point where it exceeds production. Should for any reason production be decreased, it can be readily seen that there will not be enough cars.

We fear a shortage, and the purpose of this advertisement is to ask the co-operation of the buyers of California.

With the constantly increasing cost of labor and material and the demands of the government, prices are certain to advance far beyond what they are today. Quality cars such as the Cadillac will be harder to obtain every month.

The man who places his order as soon as he can possibly decide is aiding us in formulating our demands on the factory, as the more orders we can book right now the more Cadillac cars we will obtain in the next six months. Placing your order now is not only an assistance to us, but insurance for yourself.

California—**DON LEE**—Distributors

2265 BROADWAY, OAKLAND  
San Francisco Los Angeles Fresno Sacramento  
Pasadena Oakland



## Direct All-Californian Tioga Route Is Planned

### Portion From Woodford's to Bridgeport Is Already Under Construction

Motorists of the bay region are said to be looking forward with considerable interest to the possible opening this year of a direct all-California route to the Tioga pass country from the north, and which, if made available, will eliminate the necessity of miles of travel through Western Nevada.

According to the E. L. Peacock Auto Company, Northern California distributors of the Chandler car, such a route is now under construction between Woodford's and Bridgeport. The information, which was made public yesterday by J. Charles Nagel, local manager for the Peacock interests, came to the company through a letter from the Chandler owner residing on the eastern side of the Sierra Nevada. One of the most active good roads workers in the State, Grant Merrill, a member of the State Engineering Department, is not only advocating the movement and in promoting this link in the highway system of the State has had in mind the patronage that will come to it from motorists in all parts of the State, particularly from the bay region and Northern California points.

At the present time motorists going to the Tioga country from the north are obliged to go by way of Minden, Colville, the West Walker river country and Alkali lake, or Inter-State lake. Most of this link of the journey is over volcanic country and through long stretches of country which is over-run with desert golden rod. From only one standpoint is this link of the journey interesting and that is the fact that it follows a short

portion of the old original trail of General John C. Fremont which took the intrepid scout across the Sierras to the sea.

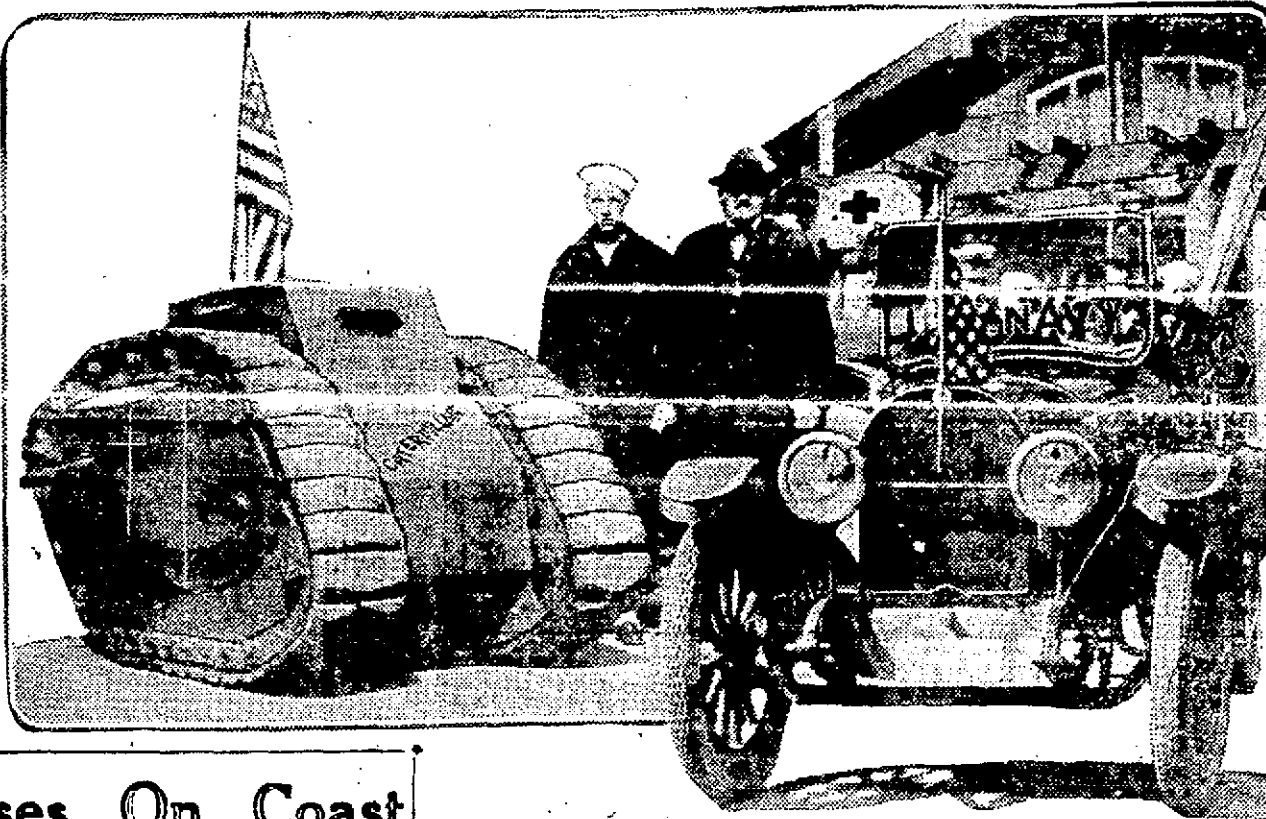
The Woodford-Bridgeport route will take the motorists through a magnificent Sierran canyon. The general route is the same as that of an old abandoned trail used in the "fifties" by miners, but exceedingly picturesque. At places the road stains magnificent elevations and the scenery is not unlike the stupendous panoramas of the Sierras which is so characteristic of that section of the State. According to the Chandler writer, "everybody is pulling hard for this enterprise and with its completion, which will not take many months as a natural grade is offered. The Tioga pass will be made available on a scale that will bring a tremendous patronage from points which, after all, is the most popular one, owing to the absence of the steep, rough grades that feature the western and southern approaches to this wonderful mountain pass."

#### UPHOLSTERY DRESSING.

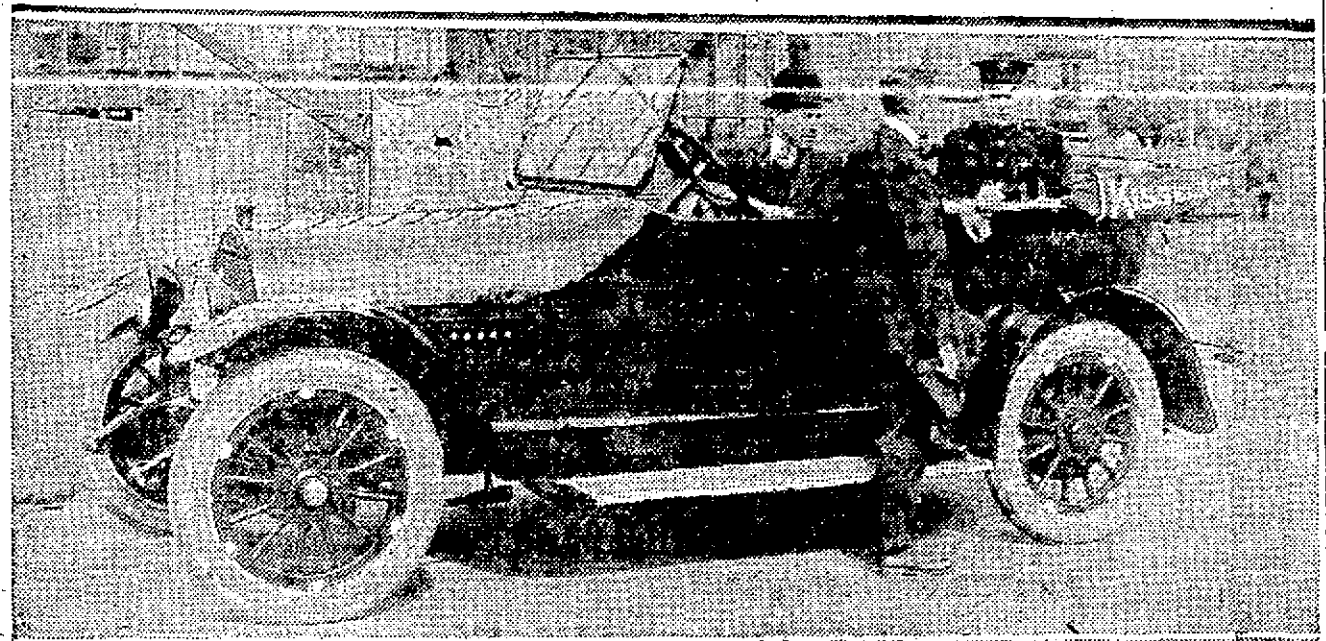
A very good leather dressing is composed of equal parts of glycerine and sweet oil. After applying this mixture with a cloth, it should be left on the leather for twenty minutes, after which the leather must be wiped dry. Ordinary soap and water makes a good cleanser for leather, the soap being applied with a sponge and wiped off with a chamolli skin.

## Westcott Six Used for Recruiting Car

Prominent actors in the war work of Oakland shown in the picture with the Holt "one-man tank" on the left and the Liberty Hut on the Oakland City Hall plaza in background. Westcott Six car in the foreground is the United States navy recruiting car that Ray Kiel of the naval forces is driving about the coast enlisting recruits for Uncle Sam. Standing alongside RAY KIEL (who is in uniform) is his father, C. P. KIEL, the Westcott Six dealer here, who donated the Westcott car to the navy for recruiting purposes. This Westcott Six is the second automobile donated by Kiel for the purpose. The first was burned in a Reno, Nev., garage fire while on a recruiting tour of the sagebrush state.



## Buys Car for Military Purposes On Coast



Army officer buying a KesselKar for military purposes.

## IMPROVING ROADS CONFERENCE TOPIC

CHICAGO, Ill.—The question of ways and means of improving America's highways was thoroughly discussed at the time of the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, recently held in Chicago. This important subject was ably covered in addresses delivered by two of the most prominently known men in the country, heading great industrial enterprises, who are giving of their in advancing the interests of good roads. There were F. A. Seiberling, president of the Good Roads and Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio, and president of the Lincoln Highway Association, and R. D. Chapin, president of the Hudson Motor Car Company of Detroit, Mich., chairman of the Highway Transportation Committee of the Council of National Defense and vice president of the Lincoln Highway Association.

Mr. Chapin delivered an address in which he outlined the important work of the Highway Transportation Committee, which is serving to facilitate transportation needs through the extension of the use of the motor truck for the overland hauls to relieve the railroads of their present staggering burden of traffic.

Mr. Seiberling spoke of the Highway Transportation problems of the day, saying in part: "We need, and should have at once, created and empowered by proper legislation, a strong, independent Federal Highway Department, adequately supplied with money and with broad discretionary powers over its expenditures and so organized that it could make a thorough survey of the requirements of motor truck transportation and dictate to the State, county and township road-construction units upon what roads their money should be expended. By thus correlating the efforts of all of our road-construction agencies an doing in a position to supply additional funds where needed to augment the local finances, to bring about a uniform, continuous system connecting our main arteries—connecting our mines and farm and factories with our ports, such a Federal Department would be of the greatest possible benefit to the country and accelerate tremendously, and at once, measures for transportation relief."

"Our total expenditure for roads, according to the figures of the office of Public Roads of the Department of Agriculture, has been for several years past over \$250,000,000 a year, and yet only approximately 10 per cent of the total mileage of roads in the United States has received any attention whatever, and less than two-thirds of that 10 per cent is in any way adequate for the type of transportation we have been considering. Further, even this proportionately small mileage of road improvement does not live up to form which can be called a road system. It is scattered; its usefulness for interstate freight transportation is negligible. An immediate building program, designed to connect up existing scattered constructions, is essential."

"It is estimated that approximately 20 per cent of our roads will carry from 80 to 90 per cent of our traffic; or, in other words, 400,000 miles or so of permanent and properly constructed roads in the right place in this country would practically complete our necessary highways. At the same rate of expenditure, this national system, this wonderful adjunct to the nation's transportation facilities, could be accomplished in twenty years without a cent more than we are now expending. If some central authority empowered by the Government, taking a broad bird's-eye view of the national situation could, from an unbiased standpoint, designate which roads these are, the same authority, by promptly indicating the immediately necessary war roads, could bring about their uniform improvement at once with funds already available."

Yes, write the American Automobile Association, New York City, and you can get very good maps at a reasonable figure.

That the automobile is playing an important part in helping our country gather its man strength as well as being utilized for means of transportation for army officers, is readily appreciated when one glances over the figures of automobiles sold for war purposes.

A Kessel Kar was recently purchased by one of our army officers, a machine that would take the machine into the interior of our State, over various kinds

of roads and in places where there was only a semblance of a passable thoroughfare with the usual mountainous grades and equally steep declines.

This purchase was only one of the numerous ones that have been made for military purposes, and was the direct result of the unusual trips made by the Kessel Military Highway Scout car, a few months ago, when the Kessel camouflaged car, which has become so famous, known to the residents of this city, made its remarkable record from Canada to

Mexico, over the new proposed military highway, and then repeating its trip to give the people of the coast an opportunity to see it in its new garb of varied colors, and now in them a patriotic feeling, as the car is an exact duplicate of the camouflaged cars, being used "over there."

So well did the car perform and stand up on these arduous trips, that it claimed the attention of military men, for its ability to negotiate this gruelling test of months of hard driving, with its resultant strain and wear upon its mechanism and still be in excellent shape to again cover a similar run.

#### RUBBER HOSE.

This is the time of year to renew the rubber hose connections of the cooling system. These connections deteriorate after a season's use and sometimes the inside layer of fabric separates from the rest and impedes circulation, without the defect being apparent from the outside. No kinks should be allowed in such connections and the clamp fasteners should be properly secured. Where rubber hose has bends in it a good plan is to reinforce it by a brass coil spring, which is a good fit inside. This prevents any flattening at the bend and cracking, resulting eventually in a leak.

## Wanted

### Live Truck Dealer for Alameda County

to represent high-grade motor truck. One to six-ton capacities. Pioneer work has been done here. Many trucks sold and doing most satisfactory work. Backed by well-established Factory Branch in San Francisco.

Address Box 211 Tribune, S. F.

## MAGISTRATE FAIR IN AUTO RULING

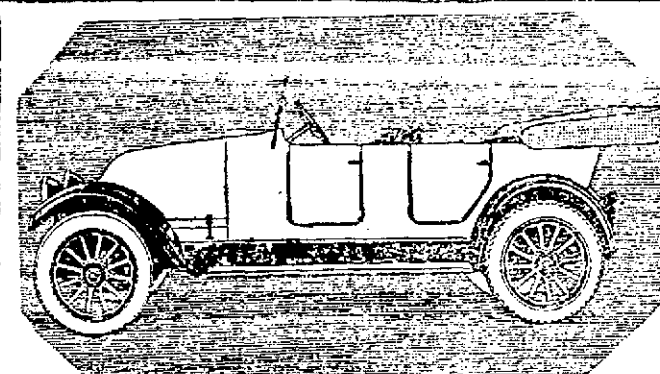
Punishment for crime in the olden days was simply plain, unvarnished revenge by society on those who broke its laws. Then came a period when administration of the law began to have a remedial function, when courts began trying not only to punish but to reclaim the human waste material that came before them. Now comes a judge so far enlightened that he endeavors not only to reclaim but to educate his public so that it shall not get into the toils of the law, in the first place.

The methods employed by this progressive judge, who is Magistrate Frederick B. House of the traffic court of New York city, are described in an article appearing in the May issue of Motor, the national magazine of motoring. For several months Judge House has been issuing twice each week bulletins describing the mistakes and misdeeds that commonly bring people into

the traffic court and explaining just how they may avoid them. In his bulletin warning motorists to be particularly careful to observe the law which forbids passing a street car stopping to take on or let off passengers, at a less distance than eight feet, Judge House says: "Remember that the street car is the only vehicle that thousands of people can use. Be considerate of their rights. A few seconds' delay in the movement of your car may mean the avoidance of a serious accident." Mighty good sense that and asking nothing that any reputable motorist will not be glad to do—now that it has been called to his attention.

Judge House emphasizes the equality of rights among all users of the public streets and insists on the need for mutual consideration. It is a lesson that may well be learned by motorist, horse-drawn vehicle and pedestrian alike.

## THE FRANKLIN CAR



New Series 9 Franklin

### A Wartime Automobile

The Thrift principles behind the construction of the air-cooled Franklin car make it the greatest wartime automobile on the market.

American extravagance in the past has led the American motor car buying public into the serious habit of disregarding expense. Today, however, the Government is calling for conservation and economy and motorists are finding that the upkeep and maintenance expense of the heavy car is all out of proportion to the service rendered.

Consequently they are turning in ever-increasing numbers to the Franklin as the one high quality car which can be operated at the lowest possible maintenance and upkeep expense.

For years Franklin engineers have concentrated their attention on the building of a lightweight scientifically constructed car which would operate at the minimum expense.

That they have succeeded is proven by the increasing Franklin sales during these war times. The new series models now on display have the old Franklin qualities developed to an even greater degree, together with greater power due to engine improvements, greater hill ability and greater riding comfort.

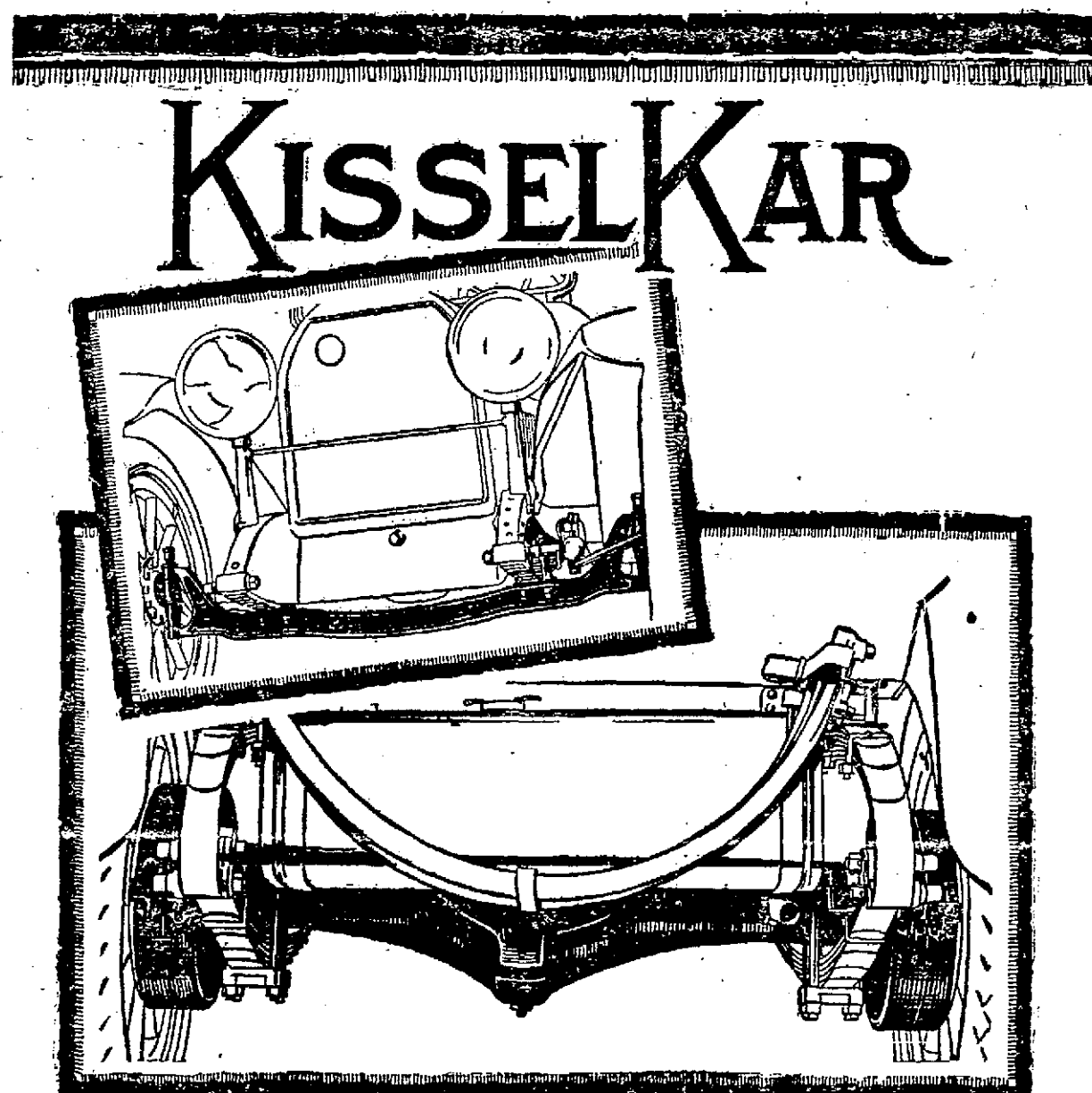
A ride in the new models will convince you of their worth.

Ride in This Car Today

2536 Broadway, Oakland

Distributors for  
The Commerce One-Ton Truck  
The Winther Heavy Duty Trucks, 1 to 7-Ton Capacity  
Phone Oakland 2508

JOHN F. MCCLAIN COMPANY



## The Larger the Axle—the Greater Its Strength

That is why the Kessel-built axles are the most costly and staunchly built in America. Kessel spares no expense to make his axles just as large and strong as those on any \$3000 car.

Here's the proof—the Front Axle is an I-beam section drop forging with extra large steering knuckles, arms and spindles of heat-treated Chrome Vanadium steel.

And again—the Kessel-built full-floating rear axle is of one-piece malleable steel housing, with Chrome nickel steel heat-treated drive-shafts. The spiral bevel differential pinion and ring gear insure smoothness and quietness of operation.

And these are not all the features of Kessel's axles, as an inspection of the two bearing arrangements on the pinion shaft, and the adjustment of the pinion will prove.

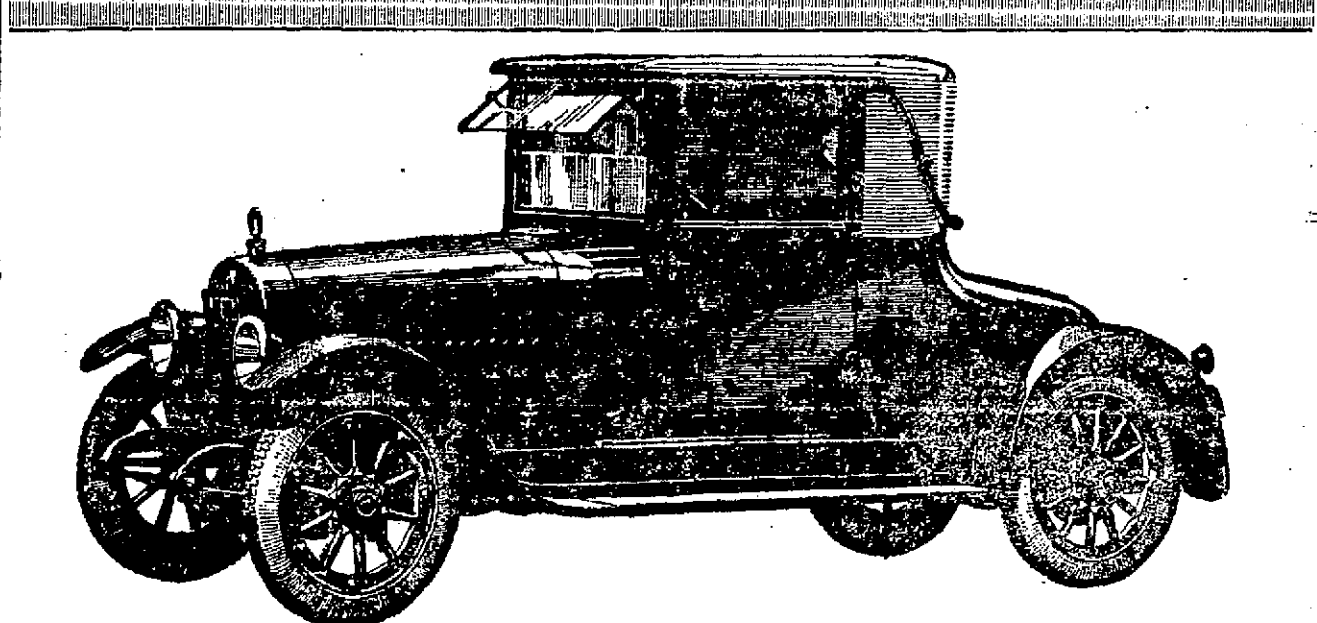
Moral! A car is as good as its axles—investigate a KesselKar today.

### THE PACIFIC KISSEL KAR BRANCH

W. L. HUGHSON, President  
Largest Motor Car Dealers on the Coast.

Oakland Branch—TWENTY-FOURTH AND BROADWAY  
Phone Lakeside 177

Branches—San Francisco, Fresno, Los Angeles, San Diego, Portland, Seattle.



## The Runabout Landau

### A Brand New Hudson Super-Six —Independent of Service Men

"SMART," "chic" and similar adjectives are the proper descriptives of the Runabout Landau. It is the new car of the year. It is distinctly a Hudson creation and therefore is exclusively Hudson.

The lines and low swung body are not alone its most distinctive marks. The colors and the trim fitting tops of suitable weatherproof fabric in gray, tan, olive drab or of bright French leather, according to the body colors, set off the car with admirable smartness.

All the best repairmen are now in the government service. Choose a car which won't need the usual service attention.

The passenger capacity is two. Windows are raised or lowered by a new type control. The top can be let back, the windows dropped into their places in the doors and you have an ideal roadster.

A ventilator controlled from the inside provides for regulating the temperature without disturbing the windows or glass shield.

No car is more suitable for town, country or touring. It is just the model for the owner who frequently does his own driving, who wants a closed car, and on occasions, a roadster.

To those who have followed the performance of the different makes of automobiles it is unnecessary to explain the endurance qualities of the Hudson Super-Six chassis. There is hardly a person who does not know the intimate performance history of one or more Hudson cars. More than 50,000 Super-Sixes are in service.

It is important that the car you buy this year be one requiring little or no service attention. The best mechanics are needed to repair motors for the army. Because expert repairmen are not now available as in the past, cars which call for frequent mechanical attention will not be so satisfactory. Reliability of performance is now of vital importance. There is no question about Super-Six endurance.

You can get a Super-Six in any body type you may desire.

### H. O. HARRISON CO.

2800 BROADWAY,

OAKLAND

PHONE OAKLAND 460

2532 SHATTUCK AVENUE, BERKELEY

BERKELEY 5100



## WILLYS AUTO POLICY LEADS TO BIG GROWTH

From a plant which shipped 455 passenger cars in 1908, the Willys-Overland Company has grown in less than ten years to the second largest automobile manufacturing plant in the United States and is now in a position to materially aid in speeding up the war program.

"When this wonderful growth is taken into consideration," says Harold Knudsen, local Willys-Overland manager, "it speaks volumes of praise for the far-sighted vision of the officials of the company. For the underlying reason behind this successful development has been that its product has met the popular demand."

"The policy of the company has been to sense the motor needs of the greatest number of people and build a substantial motor car best adapted to the conditions. Many factors are to be considered in forecasting the desires of the motor-buying public, but the officials have held unalterably to five main tenets. These being appearance, performance, comfort, service and price.

"The appearance of Overland cars must be neither too exaggerated nor too commonplace. They have all the big car style of design, with plenty of room and good color harmony.

"Their performance is built upon a motor designed for thrifty use of gasoline with ample power, mounted upon a durable and dependable chassis. They must be easy to operate, with narrow turning radius.

"In comfort, they must have the easiest riding qualities it is possible to obtain. To make this possible, much thought has been expended upon the cantilever spring suspension and length of wheel base. They must all be roomy, so that there will be no cramping after the longest drive.

"To give the greatest possible amount of service, Willys-Overland Inc. has gone to great lengths to provide fully equipped service stations covering the country. No Overland owner need ever be put to inconvenience through lack of service.

"Finally, in the matter of price, it has always been the policy of the Willys-Overland to make and market their product at the lowest possible margin. It is the desire of the company to place the automobile in reach of the largest number of people.

"How well this policy has appealed to the public is best understood by a trip to the mammoth plant in Toledo where it is busy day and night turning out supplies for the government of every kind and in addition making every effort to keep its production up to the increasing demand for Overland cars."

## STEWART CO. LOAN TOTAL \$201,400

Liberty bond subscriptions from the Stewart-Warner Organization total, to date, in excess of \$201,400, according to Louis Keno, the local Stewart-Warner representative.

Stewart-Warner employees to the number of 167 signed subscriptions blanks within four days after campaign was announced.

The \$201,500 Liberty bond totals are for the Chicago factory only. They do not include any subscriptions from the factory at Detroit, nor from any of the Stewart-Warner branches and service stations throughout the country.

This is said to be a very creditable showing. It certainly reflects the loyalty and patriotism of the automobile industry. Without a doubt every concern engaged in the manufacture of automobiles and automobile parts made an equally creditable showing in the purchase of Liberty bonds, thereby indicating how solidly the automobile industry stands back of the Government.

Not only is the automobile industry doing its part by buying Liberty bonds, but more than that it is placing at the disposal of Uncle Sam the greatest mechanical and inventive genius of the age, not to mention the clearest aggregation of skilled mechanics in the world.

The importance of the automobile industry is obvious. That it is playing a big role in the winning of this war, everyone knows. It is one of the biggest assets the nation has in the present conflict.

This industry should be encouraged, protected and fostered so that it may be able to render the fullest measure of service to the nation.

## AUTO INDUSTRY BUYS MANY BONDS

RACINE, Wis., May 4.—That the automobile industry is squarely behind Uncle Sam not only in making munitions and supplies for his boys "over there," but also in helping to pay the bills is indicated by the fact that Racine, Wis., the home of the Mitchell Motors Company, Inc., makers of Mitchell Sixes, has won the gold star by going over the top with more than double its quota in about half the time allotted for the Third Liberty Loan drive.

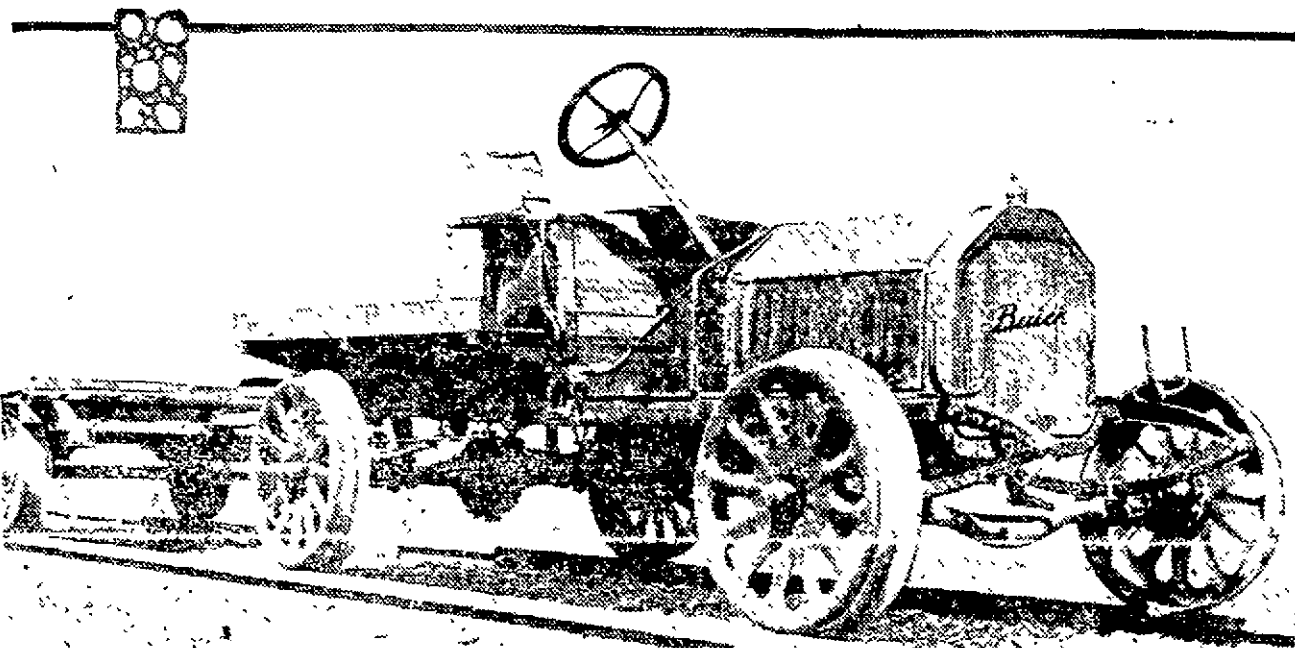
In no other industry perhaps, is loyalty to our country so clearly shown as in the automobile field. In the mammoth Mitchell plant, for instance, the thousands of workmen employed bought bonds to a man. Incomplete returns from this plant indicate that its subscriptions alone will pass the \$150,000 mark, which is far ahead of its record in previous loans.

Other car and accessory plants in Racine report similar conditions and the local Liberty Loan committee does not hesitate to say that the automobile interest of Racine are doing their share, and more than their share—in putting over this drive in the biggest possible way.

The manufacture of automobiles and automobile supplies and accessories forms a large part of the business of Racine. The city's excellent showing in these lines which many people did not believe existed. As a matter of fact the automobile business is in a healthier condition than ever with sales booming and plants working to capacity. The Mitchell Motors Company, Inc., reports that it is employing more hands than ever before with night shifts helping to speed up production to meet the demand. This condition is general throughout the industry and they are proud to show this record of how they are sharing their prosperity in helping to carry the load.

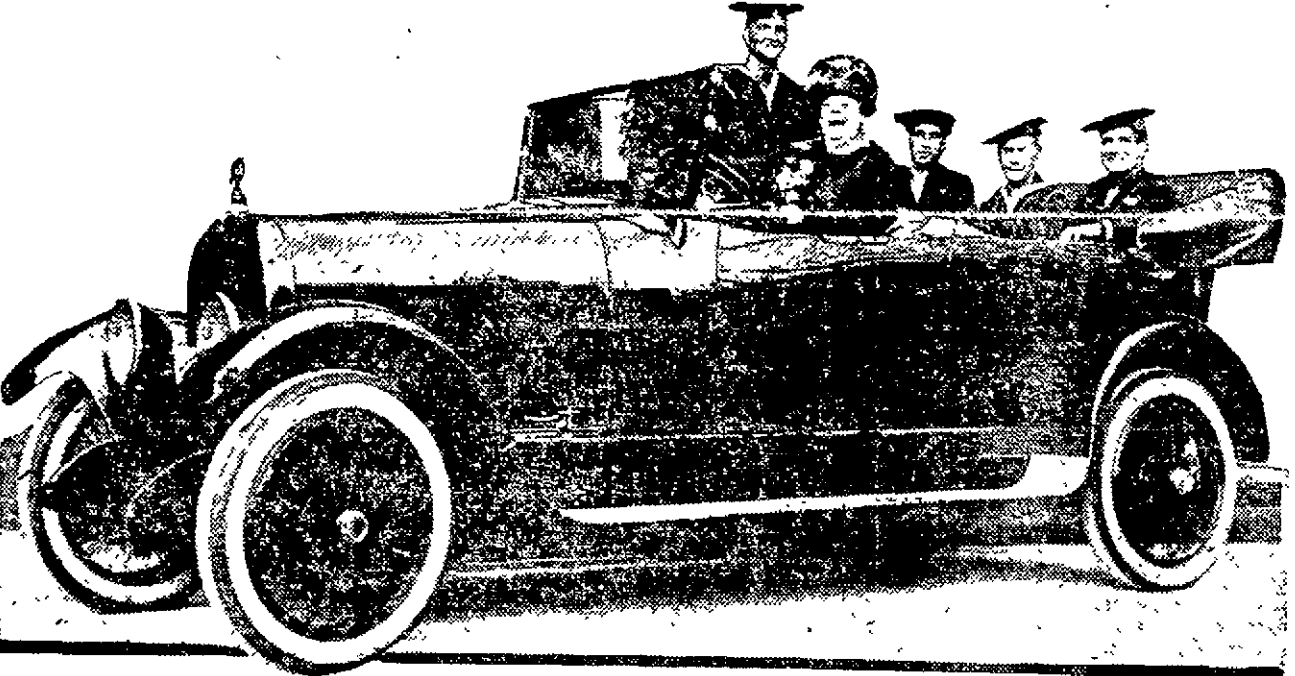
Are there any maps available for automobile tourists to cover the vicinity between Corinth, Miss., and Knoxville, Tenn.—B. A. Bush.

## What Becomes of the Old Style Cars? TO INVESTIGATE



Here is what becomes of some of the old cars that seem to mysteriously disappear from the highways. Photo shows an old model "17" Buick of the 1909 vintage rebuilt into a section crew car for the use of emergency repair gangs on the Western Pacific line. The rubber tires have been discarded and flange wheels substituted.

## Marie Dressler Uses Marmon in Campaign Here



MARIE DRESSLER and her sailor boys in a Marmon car during Miss Dressler's recent visit to Oakland in behalf of the Liberty Bond campaign.

## Hudson Is Headed South Into Mexico

"Kid" Richards runs a taxicab stand in El Paso, Tex. He has a number of cars for hire and when a voice called up the other day for his best car, he trotted out a Hudson. In answer to the call he went to a hotel and while inside the car disappeared. The last seen of the Super-

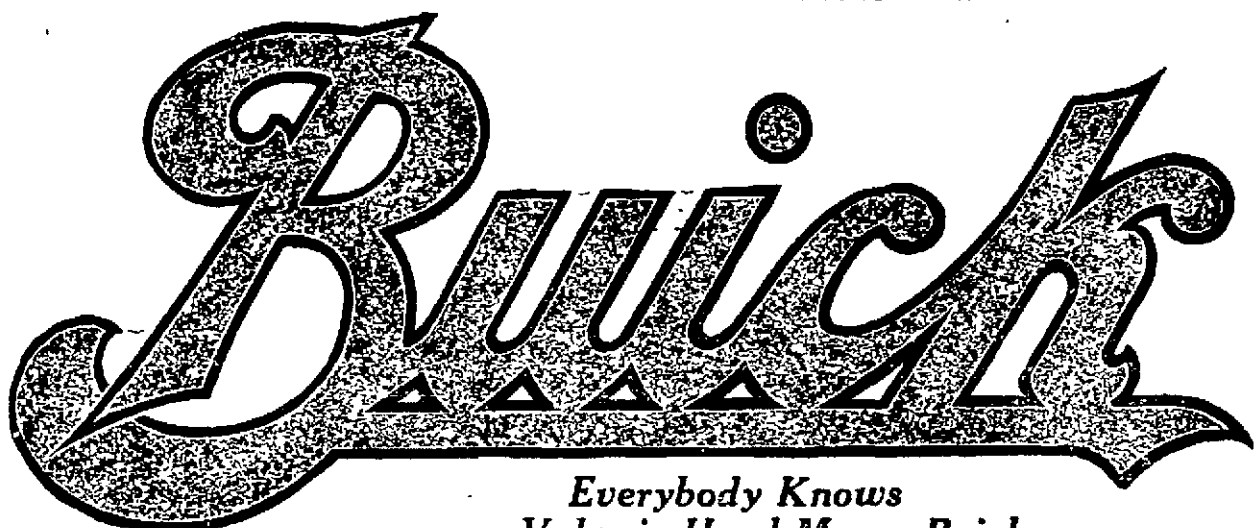
at a high rate of speed pursued by El Paso detectives and Carranza officials.

## VALVE STEM EXTENSION.

An obscure engine difficulty sometimes occurs that is manifested by a reduction of compression when the cylinders are hot, although they may be known to be tight when the parts are cold. This is caused by the expansion of the valve stems during the warming up process. Unless a proper amount of clearance is allowed between the ends of the stems and the tappets, this may be enough to prevent the valves from seating properly.

## In 3 Weeks Chevrolet Branch Sells 50 Cars

The Los Angeles branch of the Chevrolet Motor Company of California, the first factory store established by the big motor concern, hung up a local record during its first three weeks in business by disposing of close to fifty cars. While others were complaining of the slack business conditions, the Chevrolet sales forces were kept on the jump filling orders.



Everybody Knows  
Valve-in-Head Means Buick

—And everybody knows that when cars are scarce it is the popular cars that are hardest to secure and that command the highest resale prices.

—A shortage of motor cars is predicted for this summer—that would mean a demand for Buicks that would exceed the supply—take no chances.

## Get Your New Buick Now

—while the getting is possible

BUICK VALVE-IN-HEAD MOTOR CARS HAVE EXERCISED A PROFOUND INFLUENCE ON AUTOMOBILE DESIGN AND MANUFACTURE EVER SINCE THEIR INTRODUCTION, NEARLY TWENTY YEARS AGO. THE NINE NEW BUICK MODELS ARE THE FRUIT OF THIS UNPARALLELED ADHERENCE TO A CORRECT ENGINEERING PRINCIPLE.

## Closed Car Models

To Meet All Requirements

BUICK—Valve-in-head, seven-passenger Sedan. Closed car Model E-Six-Fifty, \$2381.50, delivered in Oakland. Price includes war tax.

BUICK—Valve-in-head, four-passenger Coupe. Closed Model E-Six-Forty-Six, \$1899.70, delivered in Oakland, including war tax.

BUICK—Valve-in-head, five-passenger Sedan. Closed Model E-Six-Forty-Seven, \$2043.39, delivered in Oakland. Price includes war tax.

BUICK—Valve-in-head, five-passenger Sedan. Closed Model E-Four-Thirty-Seven, \$1368.22, delivered in Oakland. Price includes war tax.

### OPEN CARS

2 Passenger, Four-cylinder .....\$ 948.27  
5 Passenger, Four-cylinder ..... 948.27  
3 Passenger, Six-cylinder ..... 1449.12  
5 Passenger, Six-cylinder ..... 1449.12  
7 Passenger, Six-cylinder ..... 1684.78

### DELIVERY CAR

Light Delivery, Four-cylinder .....\$943.15

Prices f. o. b. Oakland, including war tax

## HOWARD AUTO CO.

3300 BROADWAY, OAKLAND  
SAN FRANCISCO—LOS ANGELES—PORTLAND

## TRACTOR NEEDS

Various officials of the Fageol Motors Company of Oakland and of Butler-Velch, California distributors for the Fageol products, left yesterday for a tour of the various farming sections throughout this part of the State to watch the Fageol tractor in use in the various sections of the State under different climatic and soil conditions and to see if the claims made for the tractor are being lived up to in actual everyday experience of the farmers and ranchers.

Those in the party were: Frank R. Fageol, H. B. Fageol, C. L. Butler and Rush Hamilton. They went first to Fresno, going from there to Modesto, then to Stockton, Sacramento and Healdsburg.

Upon their return they will file an actual report of the conditions which the tractor is confronting and the service that it is giving in the hands of actual owners.

## MANY WOMEN AID NEAR TRENCHES ARE CALLED "CRUSADERS OF MERCY"

There are tens of thousands of British or French women today engaged in war work behind the swaying battle lines, yes, and penetrating into the front line trenches when duty calls. There are thousands of American women similarly engaged and the number is constantly growing, so that tomorrow will see perhaps a hundred thousand of our sisters and sweethearts throwing their comparatively feeble physical strength into the struggle that is consuming the manhood of the world.

How brightly burns the spark of divine fire of chivalry in these noble women of the allied nations is made illuminatingly plain in the lead story in the May Motor, the national magazine of motoring, entitled "The Crusaders of Mercy," by Miss Nancy Woods Walburn.

In one of the letters, which Miss Walburn quotes from an American girl at the front, we glean the following: "I wish you could see me now; the mud is ten inches deep here, and after four hours under my car making repairs I am literally unrecognizable. We live in a hut

of rough planks each with a tiny 'cupola' curtained off as living quarters. We have a cot, but no sheets or chairs, fireless for days and no hot and often no cold water either for washing. In severe weather like now, due to cold, we do not undress for a week. Once a week we get leave to go into the village for a bath." And after a further recital of hardships and hard work, this gently born American girl concludes: "And I love it; I who have always loved my lap of luxury. Can you imagine it?"

So the record runs, noble indifference to self, as these women forego all the comforts of life may what they had considered the bare necessities, while they carry help to the suffering old men, women, and children of France, and while they succor the wounded, often under fire, for the Red Cross means nothing to the Hun except a target for bullets. Surely while civilization lives it will not willingly let die the story of these magnificent women who helped save it on the fields of France and Belgium.

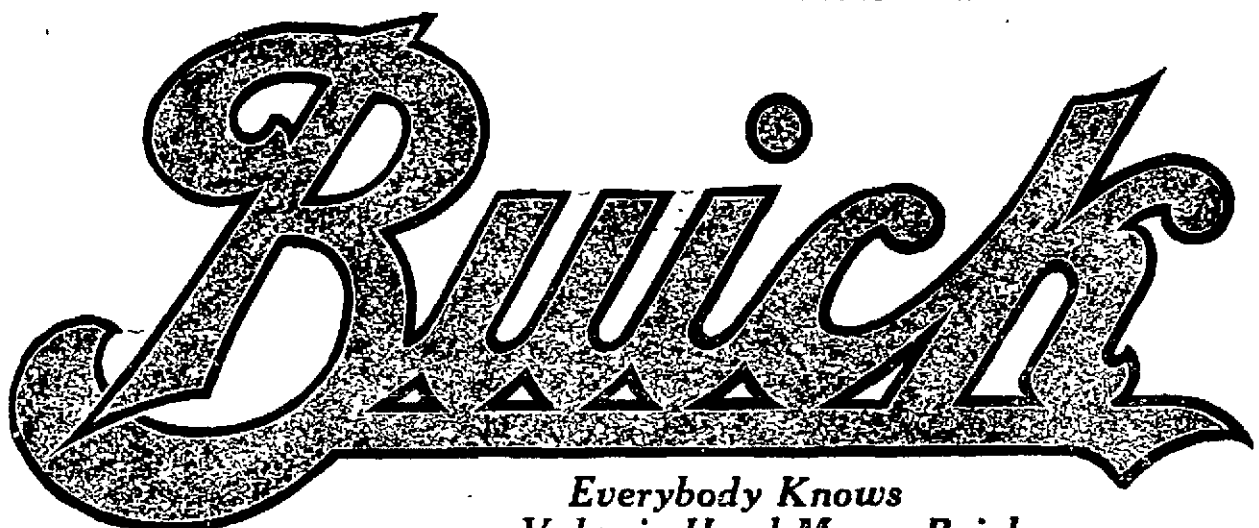
## Commerce TRUCKS

### A Few of the New Commerce Features

Torbensen internal gear rear axle; Remy starting and lighting system; armored radiator with removable core, truck type; roller bearing front axle; special truck type motor; Stewart Vacuum system; unit transmission; special truck type; special Pierce automatic governor; Detroit Steel Products Company springs. Truck frame and fittings of a regular, two-ton truck type. Adjustable windshield; spotlight and bumper. Built in express, panel top or stake body types.

JOHN F. McLAIN CO.  
2536 Broadway, Oakland

Northern California Distributor for the Commerce One-Ton Light Delivery and the Winther Heavy Duty 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7-Ton Trucks.



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## HOWARD AUTO CO.

3300 BROADWAY, OAKLAND  
SAN FRANCISCO—LOS ANGELES—PORTLAND



TRADE MARK REG.  
The Thrift Car

## The Big Bargain of 1918

THE great value of Model 90 and the big demand for it, warrants you in placing your order at once.

More than 100,000 have chosen the Model 90 car because of: how it looks, how it rides, what it does, the way it performs and its economy!

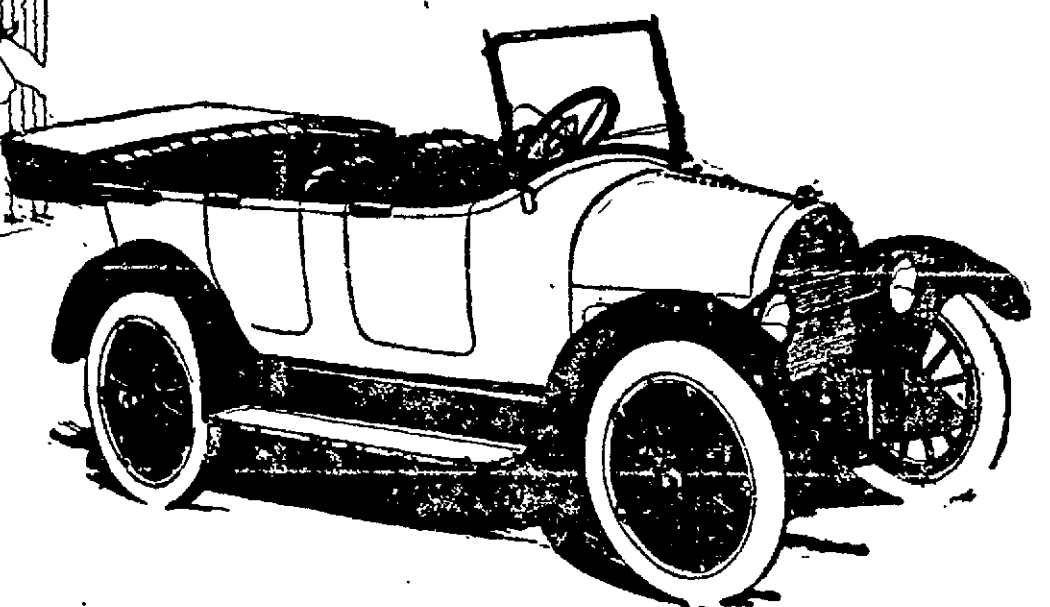
It is handsome, roomy, comfortable, efficient and frugal with fuel and tires.

It has cantilever rear springs, 106 inch wheelbase, electric Auto-Lite starting and lighting, vacuum fuel system and large tires, non-skid rear.

Five points of Overland superiority:

Appearance, Performance,  
Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, \$2350-f. o. b. Toledo. Price subject to change without notice.



WILLYS-OVERLAND PACIFIC COMPANY

FACTORY BRANCH

BROADWAY AT 29TH STREET

PHONE LAKESIDE 132



**E. L. PEACOCK AUTO COMPANY**  
3020 Broadway, Oakland Lakeside 5100  
**CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO**



## AUTO TRUCK AID TO TRANSIT NEED

Trucks are the logical means of solving the haulage problem between cities and towns in this state and in every other state in the union. In California the problem is easily solved because of the great extent of highways. "Millions of tons of freight are moved every day in this country by motor truck and the use of motor trucks in California is growing all the time," says H. D. Hadenfeldt, manager-vice president, distributors of Packard trucks in the state.

"While the truck has been demonstrating its value at the front it must not escape attention right here in America. The driving of motor trucks to a great extent, the carrying of merchandise in America, and the delivery of trucks to customers, has rapidly demonstrated the utility of building such roads as we have had in the past. The macadam roads in many sections of the country have been torn to pieces by the hard usage given them during the winter. They will be worn out by the steady traveling over them during the summer, and every road will have to be rebuilt. We are favoring naturally the rebuilding of these roads with concrete which lasts, as has been demonstrated in this state, where this sort of road originated, and in almost every other state of the union, and in many foreign countries where considerable stretches have been constructed, oftentimes for a test.

"Motor truck makers have commended this class of roads generally, and it has been the opinion of our dealers and distributors that concrete is the real road way for the future. It costs but little more to lay and it costs but a small fraction of the expense of maintaining a macadam road, to keep up for all time. "The government must now recognize the lack of roads in America as a factor to withstand the wear and tear of trucks, and so encourage, and in fact demand the construction of adequate roadways for the service it requires of them. Through the demands of war time the truck is coming rapidly to be an indispensable factor in American business, and good roads alone will maintain this development."

## FINDS PATRIOTISM HIGH IN ALASKA

The territory of Alaska was quick to heed the call for men, war supplies and assistance in war work. That isolated part of America showed its patriotism by more than meeting the expectations of Red Cross, Liberty Loan and U. S. S. workers and army recruiting officers beginning with the very outbreak of war.

A. R. Lyon, dealer in Haynes automobiles in Stockton, Cal., tells of Alaska's activity in various ways. On a recent trip he has observed it on a recent trip of 6700 miles through the West and Northwest in a Haynes "Light Six."

The traveler found that in some towns every inhabitant had joined the Red Cross and that in many districts they were paying \$1 and upward a month to the organization. Scarcely a person in the territory was not giving to the utmost and doing all that could be done to aid in war service work according to Mr. Lyon.

All through the West Lyon found patriotism to be at its highest pitch. Mining and other essential industries were working full time and the workers were responding to all requests for assistance or sacrifice by the government.

The trip included visiting various of the national parks, grand canyons and other historic points of interest throughout the West. On many occasions, particularly over the mountains, the roads were almost nothing but narrow uneven paths. Out of Wenatchee Falls on the way to Spokane over the Blewett Pass where the road was steep and bad the Haynes not only succeeded in climbing the incline with little effort but towed another machine most of the way. It was this road that the Haynes passed three disabled cars which were unable to negotiate the climb on their own power.

## TRUCK GAINS ON PNEUMATIC TIRES

Hundreds of truck operators in all parts of the country are equipping their light and heavy duty machines with pneumatic tires. The trucks ride on air and last longer and can be operated at higher speeds than with the solid tires. These large sized pneumatic tires are no longer in the experimental stage. They are a fact and have proved their worth in long tests over all sorts of roads in many parts of this country and on the battle fields of Europe.

"The United States Rubber Company has constructed a heavy duty pneumatic tire that will stand the test," says Elmer White, head of the company in this city. "This tire is one of the first to attempt this type of motor truck equipment and has developed a tire that will stand hard wear with the minimum upkeep cost and that will deliver mileage under the most adverse conditions."

"In a recent test a three ton truck was driven from Detroit to the Mexican border and back. One set of United States pneumatic truck tires were used and the tires and truck made a remarkable run without trouble and the truck returned in excellent condition in spite of some of the worst roads in the country.

"Deep mud and grinding sand was traversed without damage to the tires or truck. The men in charge of the truck were ordered not to spare the truck or the tires and as a matter of fact they had no chance to spare anything. The going was so rough at times that they despaired of getting through. The truck made the round trip in good condition and the tires were used for many thousands of miles of truck work after the trip was ended.

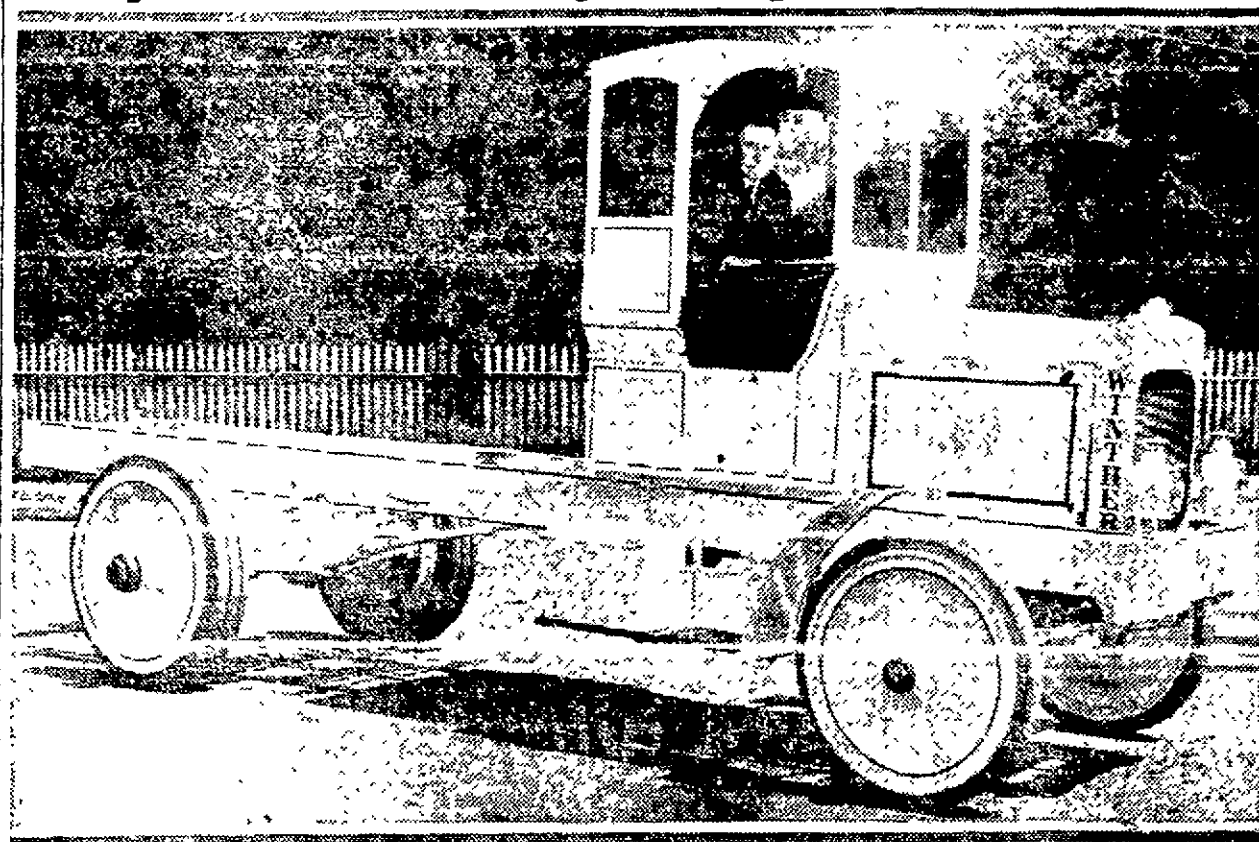
"This speaks volumes for sturdy construction of both tires and truck and proves that both are no longer experiments."

"Pneumatic tires are here to stay and sales are increasing all the time as operators realize the worth of the pneumatic equipment and the degree of use added to the life of the average truck by the use of this type of tires."

"I'm putting my car into commission for the year and I want to ask what grade of grease you think I ought to use in the transmission and rear axle. I've cleaned them both out, but haven't put in fresh grease yet—Samuelson."

"Don't use grease in either transmission or rear axle. Oil is far the best lubricant and, you ought to use a little heavy ice grade in summer than in winter."

## Marysville Man Buys Huge Winther Truck



The huge 4-ton Winther truck sold and delivered this week to Arthur Gorwood of Marysville, Cal. from the Oakland house of the John F. McLain Company handling the Franklin cars and Winther and Commerce trucks. S. A. Heist, truck salesman for the local branch at the wheel of the husky Winther.

## TRUCKS RELIEVE THE RAILWAY JAM U. S. TIRE TRANSPORTATION

In order to help relieve national congestion and at the same time insure prompt deliveries of tires to their dealers, the United States Tire Company has established a system of motor truck transportation between Detroit and New York.

The first truck, loaded with 4000 pounds of tires, arrived in New York Wednesday noon from the big Detroit factory of the tire company after encountering the fiercest snows of the winter on the way east.

The big vehicle, a two-ton Pierce-Arrow, was equipped with "Nobby Cord" pneumatic truck tires, and despite the strenuous work they were called upon to perform, neither truck nor tires showed signs of wear.

The run from Detroit to Buffalo was made in 23½ hours, excellent time when the conditions are taken into consideration. But between Buffalo and Albany the truck experienced the worst roads and heaviest snows of the trip. Snow

drifts completely obscured the road bed, making it impossible for the driver to avoid the rut. This not only slowed down the speed of the last half of the journey, but added materially to the strain on the truck and tires.

The United States Tire Truck followed an army convoy of 60 trucks out of Buffalo, leaving them at Amsterdam a few hours before arrival in New York.

Throughout the winter the United States Tire Company has been a leader in urging the use of motor cars and trucks to alleviate traffic congestion on the railroads. In and around Detroit, where the congestion in the railroad yard blocked traffic for weeks at a time, the Detroit factory of the United States Tire Company supplied the automobile plants in the city and suburbs by car and truck. Foreseeing the probable conditions early last fall, the company officials stocked all their branches with tires, enabling them to make prompt and certain deliveries to customers despite embargoes and delays by rail. The company's enormous fleet of cars and trucks has helped greatly in delivery work during the past few months.

"If you have a machine and your com-

pany is in long distance freight carrying has gone on at a great rate in this country, according to figures supplied to government officials by many of the big cities.

The development seems to be toward the light efficient truck that will carry a one or two ton load at a good speed.

"The heavy trucks are used more for hauling in the cities and towns and not for long road hauls," says Charles Burman, maker of Burman truck units. "These truck attachments are fitted to any passenger car and convert it into an efficient truck."

"Within a short time it will be possible, according to the information received by this company, to ship freight by motor truck to every city in America to every other city, and at an expense very little above the express charges as they exist today. So large has this business grown that there has been serious talk of its control by the Interstate Commerce Commission and by the public utilities commissions of the various states.

"Cassius L. Glasgow, chairman of the Railroad Commission of Michigan, has

taken a very decided stand in agitating the control of truck lines as common carriers. He would force these lines to give up their right to monopoly and to submit reports to the railroad commission and to be responsible to the shippers. The attorney general holds that this opinion is correct, and has said that the truck companies must go through the same process as the railroads and be under the control of the state railroad commission.

"There is also national discussion of the question of transportation charges and during the war, at least, and while every encouragement is being given to the formation of these truck lines to relieve the railroad congestion, the matter of charges will be left open, in all probability. Some day the many transportation companies being developed will be united in a national association, when there will be taken action which will apply in the matter of charges in all sections of the country. Such an organization is going to do strong work in the promotion of good roads, as the organization of the intercity traffic and the use of heavy trucks is going to require better and more lasting roads."

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## WORKERS' HEALTH CONCERNS FIRMS

One of the first principles of business relates to the health of the individual. Many firms are now caring for the health of their employees in an intensive manner because they realize that a sick worker is useless and cuts down production in a plant and reduces efficiency.

"The men at the head of big firms take care of themselves in a manner that is surprising to those who are used to old methods and one of the ways that they conserve their energy is by the use of automobiles," says J. L. Brambila, Oakland manager of the L. H. Rose-Chalmers Company, distributors of Chalmers cars.

"To be up and coming every day in the year is apt to be a strain on anybody, unless he can, without interruption, take proper care of his health. A man with an automobile can set a pace which the other fellow without the same means of transportation, finds hard to follow."

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"Cassius L. Glasgow, chairman of the Railroad Commission of Michigan, has

taken a very decided stand in agitating the control of truck lines as common carriers. He would force these lines to give up their right to monopoly and to submit reports to the railroad commission and to be responsible to the shippers. The attorney general holds that this opinion is correct, and has said that the truck companies must go through the same process as the railroads and be under the control of the state railroad commission.

"There is also national discussion of the question of transportation charges and during the war, at least, and while every encouragement is being given to the formation of these truck lines to relieve the railroad congestion, the matter of charges will be left open, in all probability. Some day the many transportation companies being developed will be united in a national association, when there will be taken action which will apply in the matter of charges in all sections of the country. Such an organization is going to do strong work in the promotion of good roads, as the organization of the intercity traffic and the use of heavy trucks is going to require better and more lasting roads."

"The development of motor trucks for use in long distance freight carrying has gone on at a great rate in this country, according to figures supplied to government officials by many of the big cities.

The development seems to be toward the light efficient truck that will carry a one or two ton load at a good speed.

## AUTO STAGE LINE USES U. S. TIRES

"In my opinion there is no better tire on the market today than United States cords. We have tried out six makes of tires on sixteen El Dorado stages operated between Los Angeles and Bakersfield beginning March 1. While others have been discarded, United States cords are still running. It is, of course, impossible to estimate how many more miles there are in each tire," said S. W. Mims, general manager of the El Dorado Stage Line, which operates a Packard twin axle stage service.

As a result of the test the stage company will equip all its Packards—twenty-six in all—with United States cords. The test was watched daily and an accurate record was kept of the service rendered by all the tires.

The El Dorado company daily operates sixteen Packard stages between Los Angeles and Bakersfield, and during the summer months ten more Packards are placed in service. Last year these cars were run about 125,000 miles, and this year it is expected the total mileage will be considerably larger.

"We are naturally pleased that United States tires have made the showing in this instance that they have. I don't believe it would be possible for any more exacting test than the one recently completed. These stages carry capacity loads of people and baggage and the condition of the roads over the Ridge route and by way of Bouquet, as motorists generally known, has been none too good. Bouquet is generally traveled by this line and there have been times when the going there has been fierce. I am told. Although the test began almost two months ago, the original United States cords are still going, and I look for them to continue to go for some time," stated Elmer White, Oakland manager for the United States Rubber Company.

"The El Dorado line is but one instance of the fine stage service that has become an important factor in the transportation field in Southern California. People have come to rely upon it for the schedules are generally maintained with clock-like precision and the class of vehicles is, I believe, of the best. Southern California, with its fine highways, is particularly adapted to this form of transportation, and as good roads take the place of poorer ones in other sections of the country motor stages will multiply."

In using my hydrometer on my battery I find that the cells differ in specific gravity. The variation is not much, never more than a point, but it has got me worried. What do you suppose is the matter?—Al J.

There is nothing the matter. A slight variation in the acid is not only common but usual. Provided the variation does not go over two points, you need not worry.

petitor has not, it is plain common sense that you can cover more ground than he can, and consequently do more business in less time. As one business man expressed it: 'A man with an automobile rides to success and enjoys the trip.'

"While the automobile has been developed so that it is mechanically perfect and will give interrupted service, at the same time the manufacturers have made their produce unusually comfortable, thus, insuring to owners a physical let-down, or rest while traveling from point to point."

"The purchase of an automobile should be made as a business proposition. If you are in the manufacturing business and it is necessary for you to have more equipment to keep up with the demand for your goods, there would be no hesitation on your part to make the investment."

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## GETTING GOODS TO MARKET BY AUTO COST OF SHIPMENTS IS CUT DOWN

Every individual in this country, during the past few months, has been made to understand something of the freight carrying problem that confronts us, now that we are a belligerent in the greatest war of all time. We know that the railroads are carrying every pound of freight that they can bear and that waterways are being called upon to do more than ever before, with motor truck freight haulage beginning to assume important proportions.

In many aspects of the matter, individual enterprise has found methods of solving the freight hauling problems of certain industries that are interesting in themselves and suggestive to other less progressive businesses. A question in point is the way in which automobile manufacturers are managing to get their products into the hands of their customers in spite of the fact that their railway transportation has been reduced nearly half. This is interestingly brought out by a writer in the May issue of Motor, the national magazine of motoring, who writes, on how the manufacturers are "Getting Their Goods to Market."

At the present time, this article points out, the manufacturers of motor vehicles in the middle west are shipping 40 per cent of their output under its own power over the roads. Shipments are being made in this way to all the eastern territory and the south, and midsummer will

find cars destined for Pacific Coast customers being driven half way across the continent. Many interesting methods have been devised of cutting down the cost of these overland shipments. Another problem that has been solved in many different ways is the preservation of the flush of the car while on the road, so that it reaches its new owner still looking like a new vehicle and not a second-hand one.

It is a tribute to the resourcefulness of the motor car industry that it has been able to solve so quickly the tremendous problem of getting its goods to market, after the ordinary method of transportation had been practically eliminated from the situation.

I would like to grind the valves on my Buick D 45-6. When I removed the cause I found the cages frozen so tight I did not know how to take them out. I tried kerosene for a while and it did not loosen them. How can I loosen them?—W. A. Monnier.

First try giving the top of the valve stem several sharp, straight taps with a hammer. This may loosen the cages. If not you must get a forked tool that will fit around the valve stem. Thrust this under the top spring washer and you can pry the cage loose. A blacksmith will make such a tool for a small amount.

Our used cars are always the best to be found in the used car market. All are good and in dependable condition.

The following have been exchanged for new Haynes or Marmons:

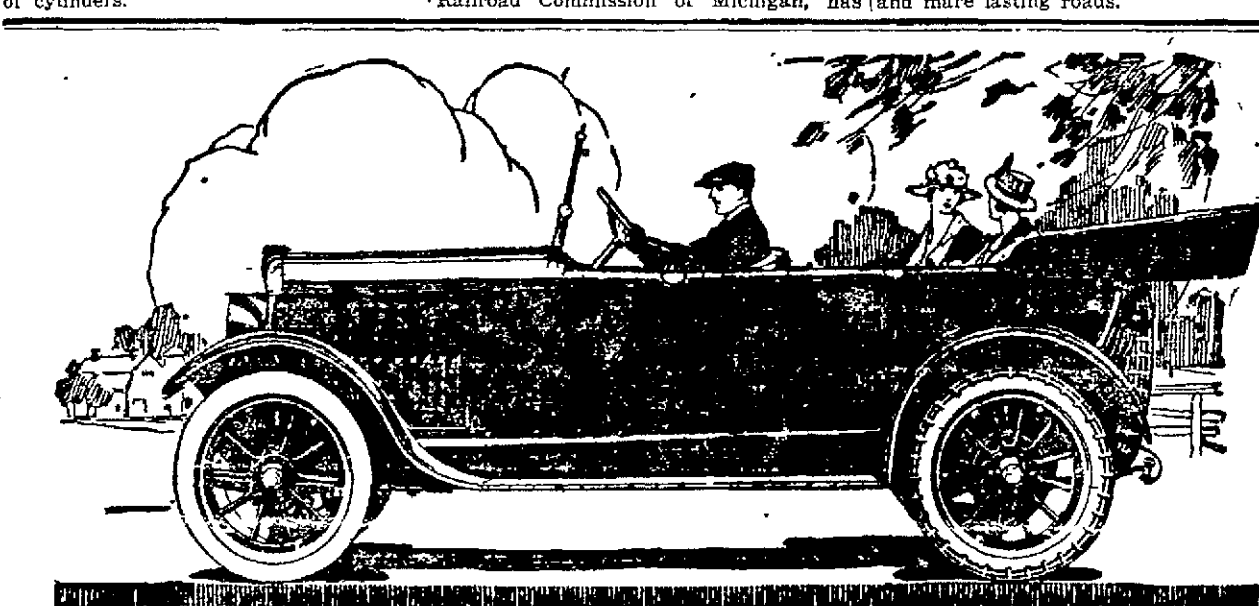
1917 7-pass. Haynes Light Twelve, in best possible condition.  
1917 5-pass. Haynes Light Six (in paint shop)  
1917 3-pass. Cloverleaf roadster (newly painted), wire wheels  
1916 7-pass. Haynes, newly painted, new top, seat covers  
1917 5-pass. Haynes Sedan, like new, brand new tires  
1917 Marmon 7-pass. touring car, rebuilt, newly painted  
1917 Marmon 4-pass. roadster, rebuilt, newly painted

The following have been left here for sale to apply on new cars. All are in good condition—call for demonstration and make offer:

1917 4-pass. Chandler roadster, considerable extra equipment  
1917 7-pass. Chandler touring car, newly painted, seat covers  
1917 7-pass. Westcott, in excellent condition—in paint shop now  
1916 5-pass. Buick, Model C-25, in very good shape  
1917 5-pass. Auburn Light Six  
1916 7-pass. Studebaker, four-cylinder touring, in paint shop  
1916 5-pass. Overland in very good condition

TERMS IF RESPONSIBLE  
Also other makes. We may have what you want. We handle none but good cars and all in proper condition. We will handle your car also in exchange for a new Haynes Light Six or Marmon.

OPEN SUNDAY MORNING  
**PHILLIP S. COLE**  
Broadway at 25th St., Oakland Phone Oakland 2500

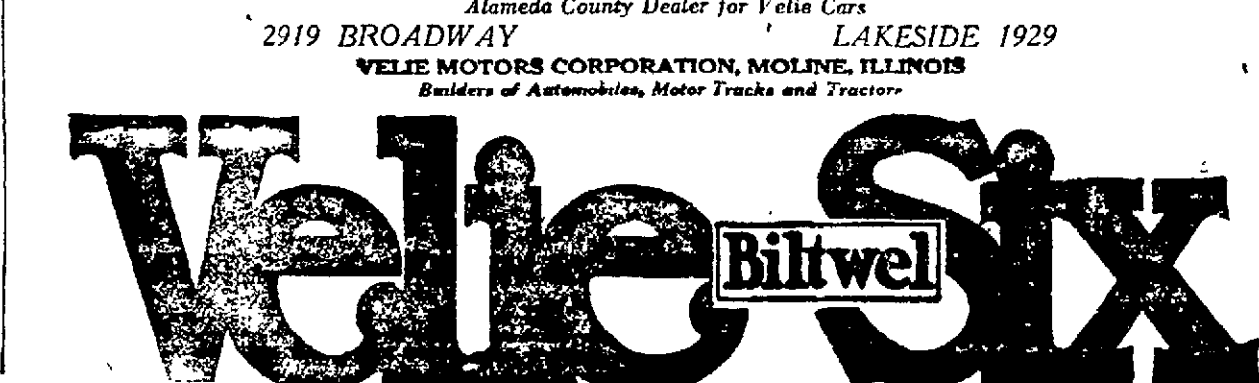


## Longest Days Are Here Make Them Bigger, Too

THE Velie Six expands the day for bigger things—more accomplished through quicker and better personal transportation. Better recreation for the family in motoring the Velie way when the work-time is over. Economical, too. The Velie saves that margin that separates good investment from wasteful expense.

You want power, style, comfort, performance and endurance at an investment cost. Let us demonstrate your choice of the nine superb body styles.

**PACHECO AUTO CO.**  
Alameda County Dealer for Velie Cars  
2919 BROADWAY LAKESIDE 1929  
VELIE MOTORS CORPORATION, MOLINE, ILLINOIS  
Builders of Automobiles, Motor Trucks and Tractors





## WOOD WHEELS ON AUTOS SOON PROHIBITIVE

Though the average motor car owner does not realize it, we are probably entering on a new era, as far as the wheels of his favorite vehicle are concerned. Most owners probably assume that the present predominating type of hickory wheels have demonstrated their value and have come to stay. As far as the satisfaction given goes, your present wooden wheels would probably never be superseded, but there are other factors that make it likely that before many years have passed we shall be using a radically different type.

In the very early days of the motor car, there was a tendency to follow bicycle practice and use wheels of wire. These parts were not properly designed to perform the work demanded of them in automobile service and then the industry swung toward carriage practices and adopted hickory as its standard wheel material.

There is little serious complaint to be laid against wooden wheels, when they are made of the proper grade of hickory, which is a hard, close-grained, and literally fall to pieces under some excessive strain or heavy impact. The common faulting of a wooden wheel is to develop an extremely annoying squeak and this may be cured by driving in wedges where the spokes have loosened near the hub.

Most owners neglect to give any attention to the hub bolts of their wooden wheels. These bolts pass through the wheel and retain the hub plate in position. In the case of the rear wheels the hub bolts hold the brake drum also. If these bolts are permitted to become loose, the condition will very probably throw the wheel out of alignment and cause difficulty in driving, not to mention excessive tire wear.

**REAL REASON.**  
The real reason why the wooden wheel is likely to be superseded is simply the increasing difficulty of securing an adequate amount of secure-grown hickory, the particular grade of wood that gives the best results. At the present rate, it will not be many years before this grade of hickory will be more expensive than other wheel building materials, when no real reason for retaining the wooden wheel will remain.

At the present time the closest rival of the hickory wheel in passenger car design is the wire wheel. This part is a radical advance over the original wire wheel, which was adopted almost without change from bicycle practice. The wire wheel design has produced a wheel with wire spokes, having all the strength and then some, of the best hickory. In addition, other advantages of superior wire wheels are claimed for the wire wheel by its adherents, which at any rate entitle it to a careful hearing in the final court of motorists.

In the first place it is claimed that by reason of the many points at which the spokes are secured to the hub, the wire wheel is more resistant to the ten or twelve sharp points in the hickory wheel, that the former is the more tenacious in keeping its shape. The argument is that the wooden wheel gradually assumed more or less of a polygon shape, which accentuates tire wear. Further, it is claimed that the metal better resists the heat inevitably generated by the tire in running, than does wood, which is a poor heat conductor. In fact, in fact rather than an insulator. In the wire wheel there is never any annoyance from squeaking induced by loosened spokes.

However, it is necessary to keep wire wheels in proper order, not to permit the enamel to crack off at the nipples, as there is likely to be a great deal of superior trouble will probably ensue. There is little question that wire wheels enhance the appearance of a car, but they must be removed from between the spokes after a run in the rain, or instead of an improvement, they may be a source of annoyance. It is noted that with the special brushes that are now available for cleaning wire wheels, the task is not onerous. In the final analysis, the real reason why wire wheels have not ousted the wooden type from its position of supremacy is the quantity of wire of rod. Hickory wheels are still cheaper than the wire and the difference in service rendered by the two is not great enough to permit the latter to force its general employment.

**CAREFUL INSPECTION.**  
Owners of cars fitted with wire wheels should give them a careful inspection every three weeks, if not often, to see that no spokes are loose and that the no rust has formed around the nipples. One type of wire wheel has a serrated drive and the serrations must be kept perfectly clean. If one of these should be badly nicked, there will be trouble in mounting the wheel. If rust starts to form on the driving surface, kerosene and fine sand should be applied to stop it. Within the past year or two there has been a noticeable tendency to cover the outside of wire wheels with metal discs. This gives an additionally attractive appearance and prevents the formation of mud deposits between the spokes. In European countries, the problem of securing satisfactory grades of wood for use in wooden wheels, has been more difficult than our own. As a consequence, engineers over there have long experimented with other types of wheels. Today wire wheels are the rule in England and France and they have branched off into experiments with other metal types. Pressed and cast steel wheels have achieved a real vogue in England, not only for trucks but for passenger cars as well. In appearance these wheels are just the same as our wooden artillery wheels, but the design of today these steel wheels are just as light as our wooden ones, they are stronger, their heat radiating qualities are superior and many competent authorities hold that they are to be the ultimate type of wheel. There is certainly every reason to give this opinion a respectful hearing.

In the matter of the care common to all types of wheels, it must be remembered that every wheel runs on a bearing which must be well packed with grease all the time. At intervals each wheel should be jacked up and turned to see whether it is turning freely. While the wheel is jacked up, take it firmly by spoke and rim and pull and push to see if there is excessive play. Year in and year out, this may cause this latter condition. In the case of wooden wheels sometimes the wheel gets out of shape, so that it is difficult to mount the rim, or the rim may become distorted and the same trouble will follow. When this happens, place a jack against the hub and rim, which very quickly forces the rim into place.

Sometimes the rims creep a little, so that the wheel is not evenly even broken off. This may be due to loose lugs or by a distorted rim on a rim with worn shoulders. It is well to keep an eye on the valve stems, for by this it may be known whether the rim is creeping.

## Egyptian Cotton Is Used in Auto Tires

The first cargo of Egyptian cotton to arrive in this country from Egypt since last January has just been received at the port of Boston, and consisted of 9000 bales. On account of its long fiber this kind of cotton is particularly sought for the manufacture of tires, especially ones which are now coming into such intensive use. The difficulty experienced in obtaining cotton from Egypt since the beginning of the war was one of the reasons for the establishment of large cotton plantations near Chadler, Egypt, by the Good and Beautiful Rubber Company. None but Egyptian cotton is used on this plantation.

**REMOVING GEARS.**  
When attempting to remove sprockets from the shafts to which they are attached by means of taper or plain and key, care must be exercised not to use the hammer too freely, for fear of either fracturing the gear or springing it out of line. A so-called puller or special jack may be improvised without difficulty under almost any circumstances and by this the part may be removed straight without imposing any undue strain upon it.

## New Hudson Models Are Popular Here



Prominent society belle of Piedmont and her new Hudson Roadster Landau.

## Ladies' Day at Motor Club Objects to Women as Drivers

It was Ladies' Day at the Motor Club. Old Timers hate Ladies' Day. He always attends, because he is a loyal club member and believes that the will of the majority should rule. But his opinion of a woman as a woman and a woman as a motor car owner and driver do not coincide.

"I like them in the car all right," he will admit grudgingly. "But I don't want to have them drive me? What? No I'm not afraid. Lots of women drive cars as well as a man—some a lot better. But the average woman does things to her car which make me squirm."

He was pleasantly having a perfect lovely time glowering when a vision in white and pink skidded squarely across his right-of-way and demanded information.

"Bobby says," she announced, "that you know more about motor cars than all the rest of the club put together. I am going to buy a car. So tell me all about cars!"

"That's rather a large order, isn't it?" he began, very mildly for him. "What do you want to know?"

"I want to know how to know what car to buy," she answered. "I know you can't tell me what car to buy because Bobby says you say there isn't any. But Bobby doesn't know a differential from a spark plug, and can't tell me how to know when the salesman is telling me the truth and when his conversation is camouflage for poor material and worse camouflage."

"Well," Old Timer drew two chairs close together and arranged a tea-table with a quiver. "If you really want to know how to tackle the Salubrious but Demolish the Demon Demonstrator as the Dashes."

"I don't," affirmed the Sweet Thing. "Then listen hard," commanded Old Timer. "Don't expect to find the perfect car. It isn't made. But there are many which have been designed by real designers—men who know not only mechanics, but who also know drivers and driving conditions—and these are the ones the salesman doesn't have to screen with many fair words."

"But," inquired Sweet Young Thing, "how am I to know when the salesman is screening a fault or telling me facts?"

"Your salesman will take stock of you as a possible purchaser the minute you begin to look at his car," answered Old Timer. "That's his job. He will try to interest you in those features of his car which he thinks will please you, and will avoid, as he would the plague, those he thinks will displease you. Remember, he can't change the car. He can, sometimes, change your attitude toward it. So, if he finds your interest in beauty, he will try to

to convince you that his car is superlative in beauty. If he thinks your interest is in speed, he will try either to show you that his car is capable of greater speed than you can use or, that you really don't want the speed you think you want. If he finds your interest is in mechanical details, he will show you every good point his motor and transmission and differential possesses. But he will avoid those things in which he knows his car is lacking—and who shall blame him?"

"Set it down as an axiom that you simply can't have the maximum of speed, the maximum of grade-pulling power, the maximum of 'pick-up' and the maximum of economy at the same time. It just can't be done. Then find out whether you really want a car capable of seventy-five miles an hour as badly as you do one which can show clean heels on the hills, or which handles like a steamer in slow traffic, and then make the salesman show you what his car does under such circumstances."

"Now mark this. Mere ability to surmount a hill on high is nothing. Any car can surmount any hill on high if it can only get started enough. To fly over a hill at fifty miles an hour is no test for a car unless you started up the hill slowly and 'picked up' on the grade. As you get to the top of the hill, see how fast you approach it. Watch the speedometer and see whether the car merely 'holds its own' or 'picks up'." The car which approaches a steep hill at fifteen miles and finishes over the top at thirty is a better climber than the one which approaches at twenty and finishes at fifty. But I'd rather have

twelve miles an hour, and if you can find a car which will crawl up a really steep hill at seven or eight miles an hour on high, you don't need to bother about seeing it pick up. It will do it, or it couldn't hold its own at so low a speed.

"Is your prospective purchase economical?"

## Roads From Oakland South in Good Shape

Roads between Los Angeles and Oakland, the most important stretch of highway in California, are in great shape now, and the run between the two cities can be made by the average driver in sixteen hours' running time. R. C. Durant, vice-president of the Chevrolet Motor Company of California, negotiated the 460-mile territory in close to twelve hours recently, and did not think he was doing anything remarkable. The record, made by a car which was forced to exceed the State speed limit, was slightly more than ten hours.

Local on tires? Owners can tell you. The demonstrator is always sure that no car was ever so economical! But ask some tire man what size tire ought to be on a car of such such a size and weight. See how his statement compares with what you buy. More than one motor car manufacturer has cheapened his car by under-tying it—and lets you pay the bills.

"Certain cars have reputations as 'gas eaters' or 'oil eaters.' Sometimes such reputations are just. More often they are unjust. A car which 'eats oil' is not necessarily an uneconomical car to maintain. Maintenance is not merely oil, gas and tires—it's repairs and replacements, too. The 'oil eater' may simply have a very fine oiling system, which takes such good care of the motor it seldom needs an overhauling—a car which uses too little oil may make oil bills seem trifling when it goes to the shop."

"Same was with 'gas eaters.' What do you get for your gasoline? If you drive a 6000-pound car, with a huge wheelbase, and all its consequent luxury and ease, you are getting value received for your gasoline money. If you get a light, short wheelbase car, which gives you twenty miles to the gallon of gasoline, you save money and lose in comfort."

either into thinking you must get this car because it is economical or must buy that one because it is luxurious, and you have balanced comfort against upkeep and maintenance, and decided what you really want."—C. H. Claudy in Motor Life.

## TO RECEIVE FIRST OF LIBERTY SIXES

The first shipment of Liberty Sixes will arrive at the showroom of the F. J. Linz Motor Company the coming week. They left the factory on the seventh of last month and are due Monday.

Just where they are, however, is not known, as since the government has taken over the control of the railroads it is impossible to get any reports on the journey westward.

The shipment that is nearing San Francisco contains the latest models of this car that has become so popular in the East. They also contain all the latest improvements that are passed by the engineers and designers.

But few of the cars to arrive will be for sale as most of them have already been disposed of to agents and private owners.

No deliveries will be made until they have been displayed by the Linz company. They will be on exhibition for the remainder of the week after their arrival.

Linz in speaking of the shipment says: "I am curious to see what these cars look like. The car we bought at retail was so much better than the car we saw when we took over the line I am expecting that the new cars will be something that will be an innovation in motor car construction."

"While these cars have an individuality of their own, they, however, follow out the advanced ideas of construction.

## DESCRIPTION OF CARS DIFFICULT

Police departments and insurance companies are constantly on the alert and have been very successful in breaking up the organized groups of automobile bandits which exist throughout the country, but it is surprising how few motor car owners can describe their own cars.

There are certain things every motorist should know and be able to furnish the authorities on a moment's notice. The Velle Motor Corporation advises every driver to acquaint himself with the following data, pertaining to his car:

In addition to a general description of your car, its make, color, capacity, peculiarities, etc., be able to give the license and motor number, in fact, all numbers which appear on the different parts. Be able to describe the top, whether carried up or down, description of tires, make, size, tread and serial numbers. The car equipment and any special marks which may exist in places unknown to others than yourself.

Louis Pacheco, the local Velle agent, will gladly point out to Velle owners the location of just such identification marks. No doubt other dealers will do the same. "Know your car" is a good slogan to have in mind at all times.

material and design. To my way of thinking they are the standard of today."

## OLD TIMERS RALLY IN YOSEMITE PARK

From all appearances the 1918 season now opening in the Yosemite National Park will be in the nature of a grand reunion of old timers. Under the new arrangement whereby the Shafter Brothers of Merced have taken over the control of the Yosemite Park Service Company, it is definitely decided that William Sell, Jr., is to manage all the Yosemite Hotels and Camps formerly operated by the Desmond interests. Associated with him will be William Sell, Sr.

The hotel and camp situation in the valley this year will be controlled there by the Sells, and by the Curry interests. Camp Curry will be operated by Mrs. D. A. and Forster Curry. Yosemite Falls camp, Ahwanee, Sentinel Hotel and all other resorts except Camp Curry will be managed by the Sells, who are well known and who have been actively connected with all movements toward the betterment of conditions in the Yosemite Valley.

To William Sell, Jr. more than any other one man should be given credit for the success of the campaign recently waged for getting automobiles over the Yosemite Valley roads, for without Sells' co-operation it would have been impossible for the bay city motorists to have carried out the campaign which was so successfully waged in the years 1911, 12, and 13.

## THE Westcott SIX

A ROAD TEST is the best check on motor car construction. A car that is not allowed to leave the factory until it has demonstrated its ability to meet the ultimate buyer's every requirement is more likely to give permanent satisfaction than one that has to be tuned after it reaches the buyer. Before shipment, every Westcott car is road tested for hill climbing, low throttling, acceleration, ranges of speed and all-round roadability.

Seven Models, \$1890 to \$2790. f. o. b. Springfield, Ohio

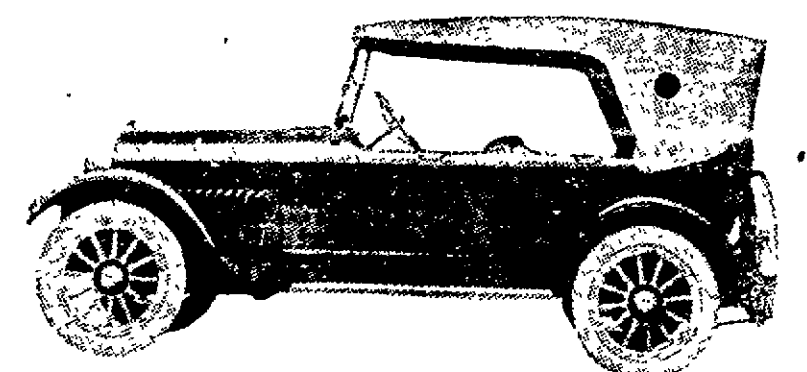
Let us demonstrate all the Westcott superiorities to you

C. P. KIEL

1450 HARRISON STREET, OAKLAND, CAL.  
Phone Oakland 517  
FREDERICKS & McCUBBEN  
San Francisco,  
1028 Geary Street

## We Are Here WITH THE FAMOUS

## STEPHENS SALIENT SIX



In 4 and 5-passenger touring car models with a 3-passenger roadster and a 5-passenger touring Sedan.

## A Remarkable Line of Motor Cars

THAT WILL SURELY INTEREST YOU

Five-passenger touring car and 3-passenger roadster models, \$1775; 4-passenger sportster car, \$1845, delivered in Oakland, including war tax.

Let us show this remarkable Stephens Salient Six line of cars to you.

## W. J. BENSON CO.

2835 Broadway OAKLAND 658

Branches at San Francisco, San Jose, Stockton and Modesto.

## ABILITY — constantly!

The Fageol Motor Truck utilizes its ability to work—HARD—constantly. A truck of features, it has repeatedly proven its ability to undergo the most exacting strains on the road with its burden or working in the trenches of our modern, war-hurried industrial advances.

The patented Spring Oiling System makes Fageol Truck springs absorb road punishment. The rapid crystallization of truck parts above the springs is automatically remedied on the Fageol by this unique system. It adds power, comfort, life and economy to Fageol worth—a considerable progress in present day truck design.

Butler-Veitch

Pacific Coast Distributors  
1628 Market Street San Francisco Syndicate Building Oakland



THE FAGEOL OILING SYSTEM  
-Keep Springs Supple  
-Minimizes Vibration  
-Lowers Depreciation

## FAGEOL TRUCKS



## BIG AUTO TOURIST SEASON EXPECTED

California, always famous because of its good roads and scenic summer resorts, known throughout the length and breadth of the land as the motorists' paradise, will be more than ever the scene of automobile touring during the coming season.

This at least is the opinion of officials of the various automobile clubs throughout the state as well as the belief held by leading automobile dealers and distributors.

"Although it is yet early in the season, we have received more requests for touring information from Chalmers owners than ever before at this season of the year," declared L. H. Rose, president of the L. H. Rose-Chalmers Company in commenting on the possibilities for heavy summer touring here.

### AUTOS CROWD ROADS.

"On Sundays and Saturday afternoons the roads in and around the city are crowded with motor cars which having done their part in speeding up business throughout the week are then called into the service to give fresh air and a pleasant outing to all the members of the family.

Another factor that is going to make for increased touring this season according to Rose, is the daylight saving act which recently went into effect.

With the clock set an hour ahead it will be decidedly easier for the party to get started at dawn with the sun rising at 5:30 instead of at 4:30.

And it's at the other end of the day that the change really counts. Tourists who set out in mid-forenoon, 10 o'clock Saturday, in June, will have eleven hours of daylight instead of ten, in which to drive. Those who have Saturday afternoon half holidays may start at 1 and drive until 9 without turning on their headlights, whereas 8 o'clock has brought darkness on the longest days heretofore.

### HOW IT WILL WORK.

Just how it will work may be seen in a comparison of sunset hours, as follows:

	Old Time	New Time
May 1	6:58	7:58
June 1	7:20	8:20
July 1	7:40	8:40
August 1	7:58	8:58
September 1	8:15	9:15
October 1	8:35	9:35
November 1	8:55	9:55

Most motorists prefer daylight to night driving in the country and most of us usually figure on driving as far as the light will permit. This being the case, will some bright mathematician figure out how much extra gasoline will be sold this summer?

## FRANKLIN NAMES COAST ENGINEER

To take care of the increasing demands of Franklin dealers and owners in the Pacific Coast States, W. C. Small of the Franklin Automobile Company, Syracuse, N. Y. has been appointed sales representative for the Pacific Coast States.

Mr. Small has been connected with the Franklin Company for more than nine years, having come to Syracuse from the Ordnance Division of the War Department at Washington, in 1923. During this period his entire service has been with the engineering department. He spent two years in designing and two years in the inspection division, where he was in charge of the construction and assembly of the well known air-cooled automobile. For four years following, he traveled throughout the Pacific Coast States to the service department, during which time he met practically all of the Franklin dealers in that territory. A year ago last October he was appointed head of the inspection division of the engineering department.

In August, 1935, Mr. Small was one of the two men who accompanied J. W. McCormack of Pendleton, Ore., in a Franklin car from Walla Walla, in the San Francisco Low Gear Run—in which 800 miles were negotiated in 43 hours and 40 minutes on 16 gallons of gas, once stopping the engine. In the summer of 1936 he accompanied Mr. McCormack on a cross-country tour from Syracuse to Pendleton, Ore., a distance of 3,025 miles. The trip was made in a Franklin Series 9 stock car, the first automobile of this series turned out for production. The trip was consummated in 10 days, an average of better than 300 miles a day, which is splendid time when it is considered that the average time spent daily in driving was only 14 hours.

## GUIDE SIGNS ARE REAL FUEL SAVERS

160,000 Signs Keep Motorists from Going Astray—Read 4,000,000 Times a Day

How about the lowly road sign? Do you ever, Mr. Motorist, in your touring about the country—in your hurrying from town to town, and city to city, and in your jaunts to the seashore and to the mountains—consider what an important part the silent sentinel of the highway plays in your life?

The chances are you accept him as a matter of course. Yet, without the road sign, which The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co. of Akron has erected throughout the country to the number of 160,000, it is a safe estimate that motorists would spend hundreds of thousands more each year in gasoline and repairs. Left to himself the motorist would guide his little old car into cul-de-sacs and bewildering lanes, chancing punctures and loss of much gasoline. With the mute Samaritan he keeps on the right path, he doesn't lose his temper and his money.

In planning an even more extensive reconstruction of guide posts, the Goodrich Company believes that guide posts are consulted at least 4,000,000 times a day. There are approximately 4,000,000 automobiles in the country today, and the assistance of the road sign to them is, roughly speaking, 2,800,000,000 times a year. Who else in the world does 2,800,000,000 favors for mankind?

## Wawona Road Into Yosemite Opens



With the opening of the Wawona road into the Yosemite Valley during the past week for the 1935 season, this wonderful motor trip is already attracting many automobile vacationists from Oakland. Photo shows Cadillac eight car and party with one of the picturesque falls of the Sierra regions in the background.

The wonderlands of California will more than ever before be the Mecca for the American tourist this year, due to war conditions and the necessity of spending the vacation months in "Seeing America."

Reports from the East declare that hundreds of Easterners are planning long cross-country trips in their motor cars, and that all of these motorists will have California as their final stopping place.

Travel by rail is being discouraged this year and there will be an increasing use of the motor car by all classes of people. Californians will spend more time in the open and the various resorts throughout this State which are world famous will have a bigger play than ever before, according to advance reports from the various camp and resort managers.

Yosemite, one of the wonderlands of the country and famous all over the world because of its scenic beauty, will be the vacation camp for thousands of Californians and Easterners. Already according to reports reaching this city from Foster Curry of Camp Curry, the motor-party are beginning to flock in.

Yosemite is enjoying the finest Spring weather and this season of the year with its warm days and cool, bracing nights

is really an ideal time for the motorist to visit the valley. The heavy snows in the high Sierras guarantee more than the usual amount of water in the falls this year and the tourists and Californians alike will find Yosemite at its best during the coming season.

The camps in the valley opened during the last week, Camp Curry throwing its doors open for the season last Thursday. Over one hundred guests were present on the opening day and enjoyed the patriotic celebration which was staged by Foster Curry. If any prophecy can be based on the number of inquiries that have been received at the local office and the headquarters of the California State Automobile Association touring bureau, scores more of motor-party will be leaving this city within the next ten days for the Yosemite.

Although the Coulterville road is still covered with a considerable depth of snow and is further blocked by a heavy tree which is down across the road, motorists are going in over the Wawona road which is in first class shape all of the way.

The Oak Flat road is covered with five or six feet of snow and will not be in all probability be open for two or three weeks.

## DAYLIGHT PLAN HELPS TOURISTS

Pushing the clock ahead an hour gives more time for touring and is a definite help to the touring bureau of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company. With the sun rising at 5:30 instead of at 4:30 it will be much easier to start on a tour at dawn. But it's at the other end of the day that the new daylight saving really counts. Tourists are now enabled to tour more and further than last year.

Tourists who set out in mid-forenoon may 20 o'clock—in June, will have eleven hours of daylight, instead of ten, in which to drive. Those who have Saturday afternoon holidays may, in most parts of the country, start at 1 o'clock and drive until 9 o'clock without turning on the headlights, whereas 8 o'clock has brought darkness on the longest days heretofore.

Motorists who prefer daylight driving will be able to gauge the distance of their trips by the new daylight hours.

Representatives of the Goodrich touring bureau in 125 branches of the company report that 1935 will be a great season for automobile touring, as scores of car owners are now making plans for extensive trips this spring and summer.

In addition to distributing tour cards, books and map folders, the bureau erected at an expense of approximately \$150,000 a series of guide posts in every section of the country. These silent sentinels, welcomed every day by motorists, tell inter-city distances, warn of railroad crossings and are stationed at dangerous curves in the road. This work, which has been carried on by the Goodrich company for several years, has been fully recommended by the Highway Transport Committee of the Council of National Defense.

## LAKE COUNTY FREE ROAD MAPS

And information regarding these resorts mentioned below at Tribune Information Bureau, Tribune Bldg., 13th & Franklin Sts.

## BARTLETT SPRINGS

Bartlett Mineral Water has a positively curative effect on the Kidneys, Stomach and Liver. It has great cleansing action and eliminates the toxins and poisons from the system, and remarkably beneficial results are obtained when drinking it in connection with our Hot Soda Mineral Baths.

Bathing facilities unsurpassed. Swimming Tank and Steam Bath. Hot Soda. Hot and Cold Mineral Baths. Graduate Massage, two departments.

Hotels: rooms with baths; Hotel Cottages; Hotel Tents; New Sanitary Open-Air Cottages. Rates, \$15 per week and up, according to room. American plan. Gen. Store; Laundry; Butcher Shop; Ice Plant; Free Garage. Resident physician.

Amusements: Music; dancing; dancing teacher; tennis courts; bowling alleys, etc. Good Auto Roads. Garage, Gas and Oil. Round-trip tickets to N. Y. Pac. and S. Pac. Lines.

Write G. A. OTTO, Mgr., Bartlett Springs, Lake Co., Cal., Gen. Office Bartlett Springs Co., 224 Third St., San Francisco, Cal. Send for new folder with road map.

## SANTA CLARA CO. FREE ROAD MAPS

And information regarding these resorts mentioned below at Tribune Information Bureau, Tribune Bldg., 13th & Franklin Sts.

## MONTEZUMA Mountain Camp For Boys

(June 1—August 1)

Water Sports, Camping, Hiking, Tennis, Outdoor Gym, Fresh Fruit.

Horseback Riding, Lessons in First Aid. College men for guides; \$15 a week. Send for further information.

## MONTEZUMA SCHOOL Los Gatos, Cal.

Hotel Santa Ysabel SMITH CREEK, SAN JOSE, CAL. A delightful place to spend the weekend and visit Lick Observatory. Fine walks and fishing. Tents for outdoor sleeping. First class accommodations \$2.00 per week. Special meals served to auto parties on arrival. Phone San Jose 9117-F3.

## SOLANO COUNTY FREE ROAD MAPS

And information regarding these resorts mentioned below at Tribune Information Bureau, Tribune Bldg., 13th & Franklin Sts.

## Vallejo Blue Rock Springs

Refreshing baths; beautiful grounds; fresh milk and poultry; amusements; telephone; new swimming tank, 60x100, heating. Round trip, \$2.00. Free transportation to and from Vallejo to Springs to guests stopping a week or more. Vallejo Blue Rock Mineral Water bottled at the springs. First prize, N. Y. Exposition. M. MADRID, Vallejo, Cal.

## NAPA COUNTY FREE ROAD MAPS

And information regarding these resorts mentioned below at Tribune Information Bureau, Tribune Bldg., 13th & Franklin Sts.

## WILLIAM SPIERS AUTO STAGE LINE

From the morning boats to Vallejo take the railway trains running up through the beautiful Napa valley to Calistoga. Then, by auto, take you over St. Helena Mountain to the resorts of Lake County—the Switzerland of America.

## HOTEL CALISTOGA

THE HOME VACATION PLACE—Swimming tank, 20x30. Hot Sulphur Baths young rooms. The famous Hot Mud and Steam Baths within 100 feet of building. We guarantee a cure for the Blues. Fresh Eggs, Milk and Butter supplied from our own ranch.

# Where to spend your Summer Vacation



## LAKE COUNTY FREE ROAD MAPS

And information regarding these resorts mentioned below at Tribune Information Bureau, Tribune Bldg., 13th & Franklin Sts.

## BARTLETT SPRINGS

Bartlett Mineral Water has a positively curative effect on the Kidneys, Stomach and Liver. It has great cleansing action and eliminates the toxins and poisons from the system, and remarkably beneficial results are obtained when drinking it in connection with our Hot Soda Mineral Baths.

Bathing facilities unsurpassed. Swimming Tank and Steam Bath. Hot Soda. Hot and Cold Mineral Baths. Graduate Massage, two departments.

Hotels: rooms with baths; Hotel Cottages; Hotel Tents; New Sanitary Open-Air Cottages. Rates, \$15 per week and up, according to room. American plan. Gen. Store; Laundry; Butcher Shop; Ice Plant; Free Garage. Resident physician.

Amusements: Music; dancing; dancing teacher; tennis courts; bowling alleys, etc. Good Auto Roads. Garage, Gas and Oil. Round-trip tickets to N. Y. Pac. and S. Pac. Lines.

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## SONOMA COUNTY FREE ROAD MAPS

And information regarding these resorts mentioned below at Tribune Information Bureau, Tribune Bldg., 13th & Franklin Sts.

## AGUA CALIENTE SPRINGS

New stone hotel, up to date in every particular. Good fishing and hunting. The largest hot sulphur swimming tank in the State. Hot sulphur baths in the hotel. Rates reasonable. Take the S. P. from Oakland or Northwestern Pacific from San Francisco. For particulars address MRS. THEODORE RICHARDS, Agua Caliente, Sonoma County, Cal.

## CRANE'S HOTEL EL VERANO, SONOMA COUNTY, CAL.

Best Accommodations. Hot Mineral Springs. Rates, \$10 PER WEEK.

## Markwest Springs

Open May 1 under new management. NO BATH. Mrs. W. H. Otterson, Markwest Springs, Sonoma Co., Cal. Largest Grape Arbor in the State.

## EL VERANO VILLA

A country resort for families. Open year round. Good fishing and hunting. Large patio; near hot mineral baths. Rates \$9 per week. For particulars write L. LAMOTHE, El Verano Villa, El Verano, Cal.

## MCCRAY'S THE OLD HOMESTEAD

On the Old Valley Farm. Follow the Crowd. Buy tickets and check baggage to McCray Station. W. L. McCray, Prop.

## OXFORD HOTEL MONTE RIO ROOM AND BOARD

Write for particulars

## ALDER GLEN SPRINGS

Under New Management. Hot Mineral Baths. Curative Spring. Waters, excellent Table. Opens May 1st. For particulars address Alder Glen Springs Co., Cloverdale, Cal.

## SONOMA GROVE

In beautiful Sonoma Valley. Open-air dining room, excellent table. Opens May 1st. Weekly rates, \$10. Write MORSE & BLANCHINI, Sonoma P. O., Cal.

## SANTA CRUZ CO. FREE ROAD MAPS

And information regarding these resorts mentioned below at Tribune Information Bureau, Tribune Bldg., 13th & Franklin Sts.

## "The Anchorage"

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. 22 MILES SANTA CRUZ MOUNTAINS. 1900 feet above sea level. Swimming Pool, Dancing, Croquet, Tennis. Boarding \$12 to \$14 per week. Also home-cooked cottages. Auto parties catered to. Open all year. Get off at Alma. Auto meets all trains. W. McLEAN, Manager, Patchin P. O.

## Redwood Lodge

In the heart of the Santa Cruz Mountains. Special inducements for young people. Music, dancing, fishing, auto bus, swimming pool. Weekly rates, \$10. Write MORSE & BLANCHINI, Sonoma P. O., Cal.

## SEABRIGHT HOTEL

NEAR BEACH. Rates, \$2 to \$2.50 per day. (Special) Lunch. Auto. Write MORSE & BLANCHINI, Sonoma P. O., Cal.

## PORTLAND LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO & PORTLAND S. S. CO. 612 Market St., S. F. Phone Sutter 2344

## HOME NEWS APPRECIATED

"Somewhere on the Atlantic," guarding supply ships and transports or chasing U-boats, are our sailor boys.

News from home is very scarce and greatly appreciated. If you know one of these lads, make him happy by sending him THE TRIBUNE. With its four leased wires furnishing ALL the news, he will be as well posted as the folks at home, here in Oakland.

## MONEY SAVED

on tuition. Get a special teacher through a Want Ad.

Vacation time is near. Time for planning is now. One important duty is to make sure of your paper being sent regularly while you are away. The news of the day is too important to miss.

The TRIBUNE, with its four big news services, keeps you posted on world and local events. A good idea is to send us this blank at once.

Enclosed find \_\_\_\_\_ to cover cost. RATES—15c per week—or 50c for one month.

## Oakland Tribune

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT, OAKLAND, CALIF.

Send your paper, beginning \_\_\_\_\_ until \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



























APARTMENT HOUSES. HOTELS.  
Continued.

AAAAAAA—LODGING HOUSE MAN  
**MITCHENER**  
ESTABLISHED 19 YEARS.  
AUTOMOBILE

**SERVICE.**

\$ 250—10 rms.; hkpg.; rent \$25; elec. garage; all rented.

\$ 500—13 rms.; near City Hall; hardwood floors; large kitchen; big barn; SMALL, BUT OH, MY!

\$ 125—8 rms.; hkpg.; rent \$30; clears \$250.

**A BROADWAY PICK UP.**

\$ 600—14 rms.; elec. one floor; all sunny and airy; clear \$50.

**DON'T DO A THING**

Until you have seen this:

\$1250—30 rms.; in apts. and single rms.; all new; large separate meters; rent \$50; clears \$130; par. cash.

**A REAL BARGAIN.**

\$400 handles 40 rms.; all 2-room apts. rent \$100; sacrifice on account of new only.

**CALL EARLY FOR THIS ONE.**

\$200—44 rms.; men's rooming house splendid corner; large reading room; in rooming house; rent \$85; good lease; near shipyards; clears \$200 terms.

**A CLASSY APTS**

\$3200—64 rms.; modern in every particular. **WATSON** is located; see postoffice; \$2000 handles.

**LOOK HERE MR. AND MRS. BUYER**—You think! \$2500 buys 75-room hotel; rent \$25 and modern; ground floor lobby; just full of business people open for business.

**COMMERCIAL HOTEL, CLASS A**—\$4000 handles it; beautiful ground floor lobby; 50% private bath; elevator handles 1000 lbs.; 1000 sq. ft. to \$500 per month; rent \$5 per rm. lake steam heat; just listed.

**LAKESIDE MODERN**—\$2700. 26 rms. 70 rms.; beautiful, turn, marble entrance; 2's, 3's; all outside apts. up-to-the-minute in every way; large waiting list.

**HARRISON**

\$ 650—12 beautifully furn. bkgp. rooms.

rent \$40; just listed.  
Rent 16 rms.; modern, modern, hipped  
rms.; house just renovated; splendid  
location; rent \$3 per room;  
your opportunity.  
**JUST THINK! \$500 TAKES IT.**  
16 rms., one floor, near Broadway; rent  
\$3 monthly.  
**MYTCHEER**

252 BACON BLVD. OPEN SUNDAY  
AA-

**LUBECK'S**  
Fifth Floor Syndicate 318½g. Oakland.  
We have a list of apartment houses,  
hotel and rooming houses. Can be had  
and sold on terms.

**APARTMENT, 115 ROOMS—2-  
3-room apts., modern, furnished,**  
clearing \$275 each month net; price  
\$3500 half cash; trial given.  
See Lubeck's, 1440 Broadway, rm. 50L, Oakland.

**INVESTIGATE THIS bargain:**  
don't delay; modern housekeep-  
ing house, 12 months net; price  
\$3500 half cash; trial given.

separate meters for every apt.  
clearing \$10 a month net; price  
\$99, half cash.

See Lubeck's, 5th floor, 1440 Bway., Oakland.

HIGH-CLASS HOTEL—35  
rooms; big, money-maker;  
party can double receipts; price  
\$1900; terms: worth double.

See Lubeck's, 5th floor, 1440 Bway., Oakland.

APARTMENT HOUSE—35 rms.;  
classy; clearing \$185 a month;  
great sacrifice for \$1500, half  
cash.

Lubek's, 5th floor 1440 Bway., Oakland.

HOUSEKEEPING HOUSE—  
Must be some one who will  
consider offer; 17 rooms; clear  
\$65 a month; price \$500, some  
cash.

**TRIANGLE**  
JULIUS ROSEN, BROKER

\$ 500 Cash handles a good apartment house near Moore & Scott ship yards; income gross \$180, rent \$70; good speculation; easily worth \$1500; 2- and 3-room apartments, 20 rooms.

\$ 500—Classy housekeeping home, easily worth \$750; separate meters for even the bathroom; new furniture, good carpets; clearing from steady tenants \$600 month.

\$ 225—rooms, housekeeping rooms; rent \$25; good location; pick-up; snap.

\$5000—Downtown hotel; classy; handles

same; 105 rooms, filled all up; permanent roomers; \$950; rent reasonable; clear from \$500; 1000 month; you can buy 1/2 partnership if not all; gives you trial on same; Stuckney furnishings, very nice.

\$2500—\$1200 handles a transient hotel of 24 rooms; rent \$125; 5 years' lease; new carpets; good income on transient permanent roomers in 1/2 house.

\$300—13 rooms, classy, housekeeping, house, east bay, worth \$750; rent \$40; 21 roomers; good income; good carpets; clearing from house \$75 exclusive.

\$200—8 rooms, rent \$15; clears \$40; 3000 month; rent \$50; clears \$75.

\$700—17 rooms; rent \$150; clears \$100.

Half interest in good paying business.

80-32 Rooms, unfurnished hotel; exclusive.

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**SALE AND WANTED**

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**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.**

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**ATTENTION!**

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**A War-Time Opportunity**

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**Marble Counters**

AND  
**Shelving**  
AT  
**BARGAIN PRICES**  
—  
Tribune Building  
Eighth and Franklin Streets

AAA—Bigs, material all kinds: ¼ price,  
roofing paper, 1-ply, \$1.10; 2-ply, \$1.55;  
3-ply, \$1.60; complete with nails and  
cement. Dolan Bros., Wreckers, 30th  
and San Pablo ave.

**ARMY KNITTING YARNS**  
at retail and wholesale prices at  
College Knitting Co. 3136 Grove St. Bkly  
Oak, 1003. Call R. 222.

**A LAUNCH** for sale, bargain. Phone  
Oak, 1003. Call R. 222.

**A NEW** portable automobile garage  
cheap. 2242 5th st. Merritt 15.50.

**A SPECIAL** made fiber trunk. Yalta loc.  
2242 5th st. Merritt 18.50.

**ALL** kinds of second-hand rough lumber  
cheap. Call 1900 50th av.

**BEAUTIFUL** American (d. best material  
too large for my residence; cost  
\$42; sell for \$22; a real bargain; will  
del. Fruitvale 553.

**BEAUTIFUL** bustle-back blue-sue  
also dark blue-sue suits; both  
good as new. Call 1855.

BABY CARRIAGE, cost \$75, in good condition: make offer. Mpls. 4-1474.

CLOSING out an odd lot of "odor" shingles, \$2.75 per M. at yard. of R. L. Blackman Co., 4159 E. 14th st.

COLLAPSIBLE baby carriage, fairly new, cheap. 1522 55th ave., Oakland.

CHAMPION shoe repairing outfit at a bargain for quick sale. 1119 13th ave., Oak.

CHICAGO typewriter, with case, for sale, or exchange. 292 4th st.

FOR SALE—Mullins steel roof heat, also 1918 Ford 1918 Ford, 5650 Miles run., Oak., or Pled. 3545-V.

FRANTZ Premier electric vacuum cleaner, good as new, guaranteed, \$20. Pled. 746-J.

FOR SALE—Charm coal stove, pipe in-  
cluded, good baker, \$18. 3060 Brook st.

Continued on Next Page



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## AUCTION SALES

**J. A. MUNRO & CO.**

**J. A. MORROW & CO.**  
AUCTIONEERS.  
1207 Clay st., cor. 10th st.; phone Oak-  
land 4671. will pay highest price paid  
for merchandise, furniture, etc., or will  
sell on commission. Sales every Friday.

---

**W. T. DAVIS & CO.**  
AUCTIONEERS  
559 12th st., opp. Orpheum; phone Labo-  
r 5418. Furniture, merchandise, etc.  
Pay highest cash prices. Let us bid on  
whatever you have to sell, or will sell  
on commission.

---

**Choice Grocery  
Auction Sale**  
of the Bankrupt Stock of A. E. Wilkie  
Moved to Auction Rooms  
**1007 Clay St.**  
Corner 10th St., Oakland.  
Sale  
**Tuesday, May 7th**  
at 10.30 a. m. Open for inspection Monday  
afternoon.  
Comprising in part: A complete and  
choice line of the best brands of groceries  
and hardware, also a stock of paints, etc.

Fixtures comprise showcases, scales, silent salesman cases cash register, electric coffee mill, etc., etc. Fixtures will be sold at 1 p. m.

**ALL MUST AND WILL BE SOLD**

## Dock and Deck

Captain Joseph Bender, master of the steamer Phyllis, which ran ashore at Point Vicente on April 18, pleaded guilty.

of negligence before the United States inspectors of hulls and boilers and his crew. The ship was towed to San Pedro where divers are working on her bottom, so she can be towed to Oakland harbor for repairs. The latter stated that after leaving Anacapa light, he failed to take proper bearings and then ashore 55 miles north of that place.

The former steamship Congress, now known as the *U. S. S. Albatross*, was lost at sea, after being in port since October 5, 1916. She caught fire while en route to San Francisco. The ship was badly damaged and was later sold by the Marine Underwriters to the China Mail Steamship Co. The latter is repairing her to the extent that she is ready for sea this month. The Congress is the sister craft to the Governor and President and carries a cargo of 7600 tons.

**KEATO IS LAUNCHED**  
**AT SAN PEDRO**

The Hammond Lumber Co. of Eureka has launched the largest vessel ever built at this place. The ship, the Keato, is 3300 tons register, she will be used by the United States shipping

size to follow. She is 1000 tons larger than any craft ever built at Eureka. Her machinery was manufactured at this port and will be shipped north to be installed, then the craft will come here to load her efficient cargo.

The steamer Trinidad is loading a deckload of pilings at Astoria for Oakland and the Deputy will take a full cargo of lumber. The boat will reach here on Tuesday morning. Over 8,000,000 feet of lumber arrived here during the past week, from northern ports.

**PRESIDENT DUE IN PORT TODAY.**

The steamship President due to arrive here tomorrow has a full cargo of freight and 285 passengers. Among them are former Governor, Major K. F. Atkinson, and his wife, who will make their home here after being in Alaska for many years.

The State of Washington has launched

was the Cressf. Several more will be ready for launching in a short time.

Change of masters registered at the United States custom house: Captain James McKenna, rover schooner Florida; Captain Emil Erikson, schooner Defender; Captain C. T. Olson, bark Celtic; Monmouth, schooner; and Volusia, schooner. Relief: Captain J. A. Rumsey, steamer Richmond; Captain H. Andersen, steamer Captain Wm. Ellsasser, steamer Apache.

## S. F. CLEARINGS

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The bank clearings for today are \$15,942,312.25; for the week, \$95,748,364.68.

## Each Begs to Serve Sentence for Other

PORTLAND, Ore., May 4.—When Charles Tooley and Isabel Bentz stood before Federal Judge Wolverton today for sentence for having falsified in

connection with his questionnaire, each begged to stand full punishment for the other. The court, however, decided that each of the guilty was given the maximum thirty-day sentence and Tooley six months.

Each is married. Tooley's wife left him one month after the wedding and a short time later Mrs. Bentz departed from her home in Seattle and took up a residence with Tooley in Portland.

When it came time to sign the questionnaire Tooley told the truth insofar as it concerned her dependency upon him for support, but she kept out the marriage agents taking her because he neglected to state that she was not really his wife. She in turn

got into trouble because she swore as  
his wife that the statements made in  
the questionnaire were true.

**E. F. Hutton & Co.**  
MEMBERS:  
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE  
NEW YORK COMMERCE EXCHANGE  
NEW YORK COFFEE EXCHANGE  
NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE  
LIVERPOOL COTTON ASSOCIATION  
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE  
Private Wires Coast to Coast  
Oakland Office, St. Mark Hotel  
**12th and Franklin Sts.**  
TELEPHONE, LAKESIDE 1971

**LEGAL NOTICES.**

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ANNUAL MEETING.  
Oakland, Cal., May 3, 1918.

of the Gustin Magnesite Co. will be held Wednesday, May 15th, at 10 o'clock A. M. at Room 216 First National Bank Building, Oakland, Cal.  
W. J. McGUIRE, President.

**NOTICE OF NON-RESPONSIBILITY.**  
 Oakland Cal., May 4, 1918.  
 I, the undersigned, will not be responsible for any bills or obligations contracted by any one other than myself.  
 (Signed) S. A. THORN.

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My wife, Mrs. Rosa Stratton, having left me here at Cowell street, unable to help myself, then left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by her on and after this 4th of April, 1918.  
 (Signed) S. A. STRATTON.



## CAMP KEARNY MEN COMBAT GAS ATTACKS

CAMP KEARNY, SAN DIEGO, May 4.—Two fine cloud attacks and numerous gas attacks, staged by gas officers as part of the training of the men here, were witnessed last night by the third battalion of the 158th Infantry and the 1st Battalion of the 159th Infantry.

Anyone who doubted whether chlorine gas was used in this cloud need only have started across the trench area with the gas non-commissioned officers as the cloud was lighting to be convinced. The fumes forced every man of the party to take refuge in his trench. For an hour or more after dark traces of the gas were to be found in trenches near where the men were stationed.

**ATTACKED ON SCHEDULE.**  
The whole trench area was attacked with gas bombs on a regular schedule, which stopped only long enough to allow the two gas clouds to be released and to permit the gas non-commissioned officers who did the bombing to move from place to place. Roving parties of bombers tossed tear gas shells in the direction of the "division" men in communication trenches, bombed working parties improving the position of the defense lines, and generally did their best to interfere with the comfort and activities of the men in the trenches, while avoiding actual injury to them.

Lines of bombers formed near designated trenches, and as a regular show, crossed these trenches with bombs. Squads of other "gas men," because of a changeable wind, spent much time carrying cylinders of chlorine gas into new locations for each cloud attack.

**COMBAT DEADLY VAPOR.**  
The chlorine formed an interesting sight as it hissed out of the cylinders for each attack. Except for the noise of the gas cloud, "warning" signals being sounded throughout the trench area, and moans by officers as to whether everybody was all right, this hussing was the only sound to be heard while the attack was on.

After the first warning cry or two, the kept still, taking no chances on talking, even made a mask, while the deadly vapor was present.

The men were complimented by officers on the speed with which they sounded gas alarms after attacks had begun.

## Bells That Mean So Much Are Hun Loot

LONDON, May 4.—The protest issued by Cardinal Mercier against the requisition by the Germans of bells for munitions and organs from Belgian churches forms a touching document, says the Exchange Telegraph Company.

"The taking away of our bells," says the cardinal, "is sacrilege. The bell announced your confirmation, your first communion, your marriage, and it weeps over your death. It associates its prayers with all great memories, happy or unhappy, of our country."

"We should betray our church and our country if we are cowardly enough to witness, without an act of public reprobation, the taking away of this metal, which the enemy will convert into engines of destruction turned against the heroes who are sacrificing themselves for us."

"In the name of the liberty of the church, in the name of the sanctity of Catholic worship, in the name of international law, we condemn and reprove the seizure of the bells and organs of our churches. We forbid our clergy and faithful of our diocese to help in removing them; we refuse to accept the price of the sacred objects which are torn from us by force. Strengthened by an unconquerable hope, we await the hour of our God."

## Paper to Suspend Until War Is Over

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The California Democrat, the oldest daily newspaper in the State, announced this afternoon that with the issue of May 12 it would suspend publication for the period of the war. The paper, published in German, was begun in 1852, and passed into the management of the present owners in 1854.

Fred Hess, the publisher, said this afternoon: "Owing to existing conditions we have decided to suspend until after the war."

He added that he was a native San Francisco and a loyal American.



## MONUMENT TO HOOSIER HEROES MADE LIKE HUNS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 4.—The state of Indiana has not yet made arrangements for honoring her heroes in this war, but when she does it is practically certain that she will not allow a German architect or a German sculptor to do the work.

The Soldiers and Sailors' monument which stands on the Circle in Indianapolis, in tribute to the memory of Hoosier sons who have fallen in other wars, was designed entirely by Germans.

Bruno Schmitt was the architect. Rudolph Schwartz was the sculptor. Both lived in Germany. As a result the Kaiser's motto, "Gott mit uns," is featured on the monument in practically every statue. Every part of the group representing a soldier in the chains which tied him during the days of slavery, has the characteristic features of a Hun.

The soldiers and sailors which Indiana sent to appear to the nation's call in the Spanish American and Civil wars, were ill-treated, passing from their features. They look more like Huns than like Americans, like Morton, Whitcomb, Clark or Logan.

Although the features of Miss Indiana, who raised her hand 315 feet above the ground, are not distinctly visible, it is probable that the German artists have stamped on her face the lines of a German freulein. The monument is one of the most magnificent in the United States.

## SCHOOL PLAY NETS WOOL FUND \$200

A patriotic entertainment for the benefit of the wool fund, and designed to provide war work for students during the summer vacation, was held at Hawthorne school last night. The affair was one of the most successful school productions of the season. It was staged under direction of Mrs. F. S. Rosseter, with the assistance of the teachers of the school and Principal W. D. Spencer. The proceeds were in excess of \$200.

The dramatic vehicle was Charles Dickens' "Nicholas Nickleby," staged by the students. The production showed to a marked degree the hours of rehearsal and careful training which preceded it. Special distinction was won by Carl Back in the character of "Smike," Miss Ina Wattenburger as "Mrs. Squeers," and Harry Traxell as "Mr. Squeers." The entire cast was well sustained, and was accorded hearty applause by the audience which packed the auditorium where the production was given.

Other features of the program included a fairy garden, a French ballet with a minute team, and long ago, the pageant of little patriots representing all the school activities, including bond selling, war saving's stamp campaigns, garden work, Red Cross extensions, and other nationalistic ideas. A Spanish dance by Miss Dell Myers and an exhibition by the Boy Scouts completed the program.

In addition to the \$200 taken in as a net profit from the entertainment an additional \$100 was secured from the sale of candies and home-made goods by the students. The total of \$300 will go toward the school's wool fund.

## Useful Courses Are Added for Girls

To meet the increased demand for girls well trained in business lines, the Carrie Louise Watson School has added stenography, typewriting and bookkeeping to its regular curriculum. In this way girls may be prepared for commercial positions and at the same time have the care and protection of a home.

That this school should take such a progressive step is not a surprise to those who know the principal, Mrs. Carrie Louise Watson. Many Berkeley citizens recall the excellent training they received in the Kellogg Grammar School under Mrs. Watson, recognized as one of the leading teachers in the State.

## Rabid Horse Bites Seventeen in Corral

FALLON, Nev., May 4.—Seventeen horses were bitten by a rabid horse in the corral at W. A. Kopp's place at Alpine and have been isolated and placed under observation. A mad coyote was killed in the corral last night, but is believed to have bitten the horse before being shot.

**SCHOOL TO ENTERTAIN.**  
FRUITVALE, May 4.—A patriotic meeting under the auspices of the Fruitvale school, to be held at the Rutherford gymnasium next Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, an entertainment by the children will be given. Dr. Kloss, the well-known lecturer, is to be the speaker of the evening.

## SAILOR "MIDDY" AND "O. D." MILITARY Suits for Boys

INSPIRE THE LITTLE FELLOWS WITH THAT PATRIOTIC SPIRIT BY DRESSING THEM LIKE "UNCLE SAM'S BOYS"

**"JACKIE"  
AND  
"SAMMY"**

Regulation O. D. Cloth  
MILITARY MODEL SUITS

For Boys, \$8.95, \$10 For Boys, \$10

6 to 10 years, 10 to 17 years.

MIDDY LONG PANT SUITS

In WASH SUITS—

White or fancy trimmed \$2.50

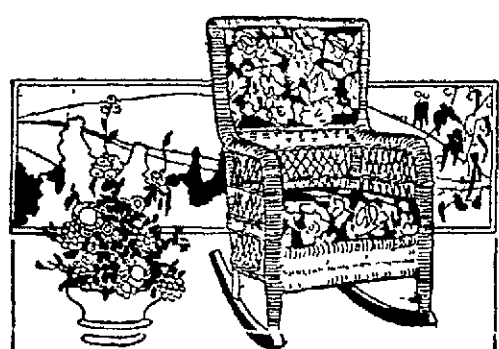
In BLUE SERGE—

All wool \$7.95, \$8.95

**Money-Back Smith.**

511 Green Trading Stamps Free With Every Purchase

Every employee of the Jackson Furniture Co. has purchased a Third Liberty Bond—An hundred percent institution.



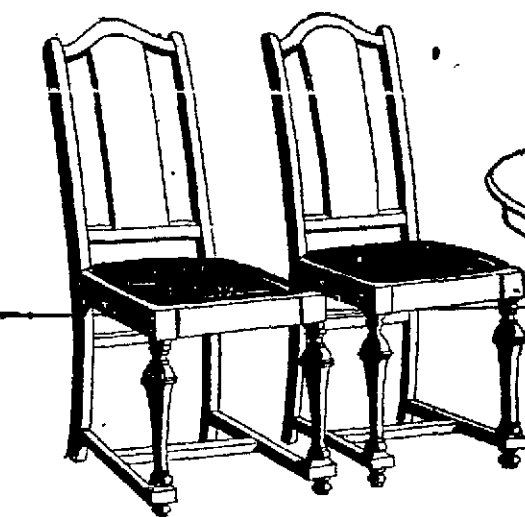
**Ivory Caltex Rocker**

Tapestry upholstered seat and back. Loose seat cushion over coil springs, supported by steel bands. Beautifully finished in shaded old ivory. One of the new rockers—as illustrated.

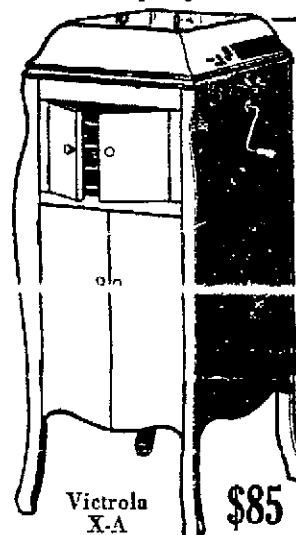
\$19.00 \$2.00 down  
\$2.00 month

Quarter-sawn oak table and five genuine leather seat chairs, as illustrated, for

\$82.50 \$8.25 down  
\$7.50 month



Solid oak table of the William and Mary period design, exactly as illustrated. Quarter-sawn, 48-inch top and extends to 8 feet. Properly and beautifully finished in the Jacobean brown.

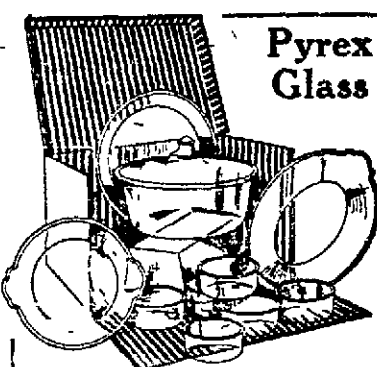


**Victrola Outfit**

Make your own choice of records

Victrola X-A \$85  
Seven 10-inch 750  
Double-Faced  
Victor Records  
(14 selections) \$25

Terms—  
Pay cash for the Records, which amount to \$25, and then \$5.00 a month thereafter on the machine.

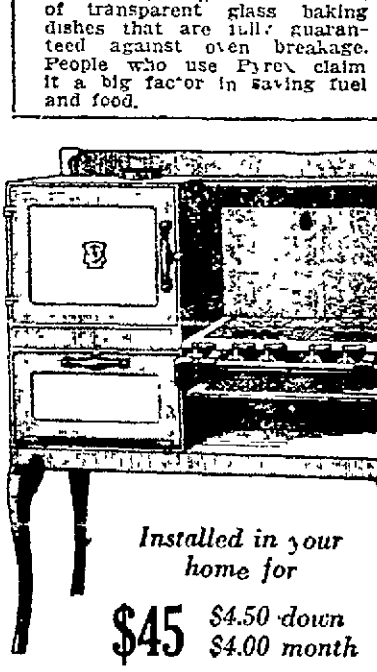


**Pyrex Glass**

11-piece Pyrex Baking Set

for \$6.00 \$1.00 down

Eleven pieces, as illustrated, of transparent glass baking dishes that are fully guaranteed against breakage. People who use Pyrex claim it a big factor in saving fuel and food.



Installed in your home for

\$45 \$4.50 down

\$4.00 month

## JACKSON'S

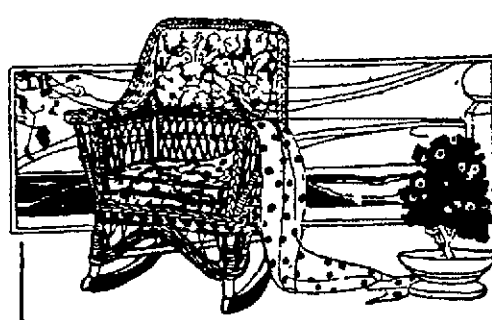
THE ONE PRICE STORE—WHETHER CASH OR CREDIT

## SUMMER FURNITURE EXHIBIT

A big new shipment of the newest designs and finishes in Reed and Fibre Furniture is now arranged on our Main Floor. Moderately priced and sold on usual easy terms.

We want you to come in and see this exhibit—a type of furniture that is suitable for every room in your home.

If we don't win this war every thing you possess will be lost. Buy Thrift Stamps and protect your very existence.



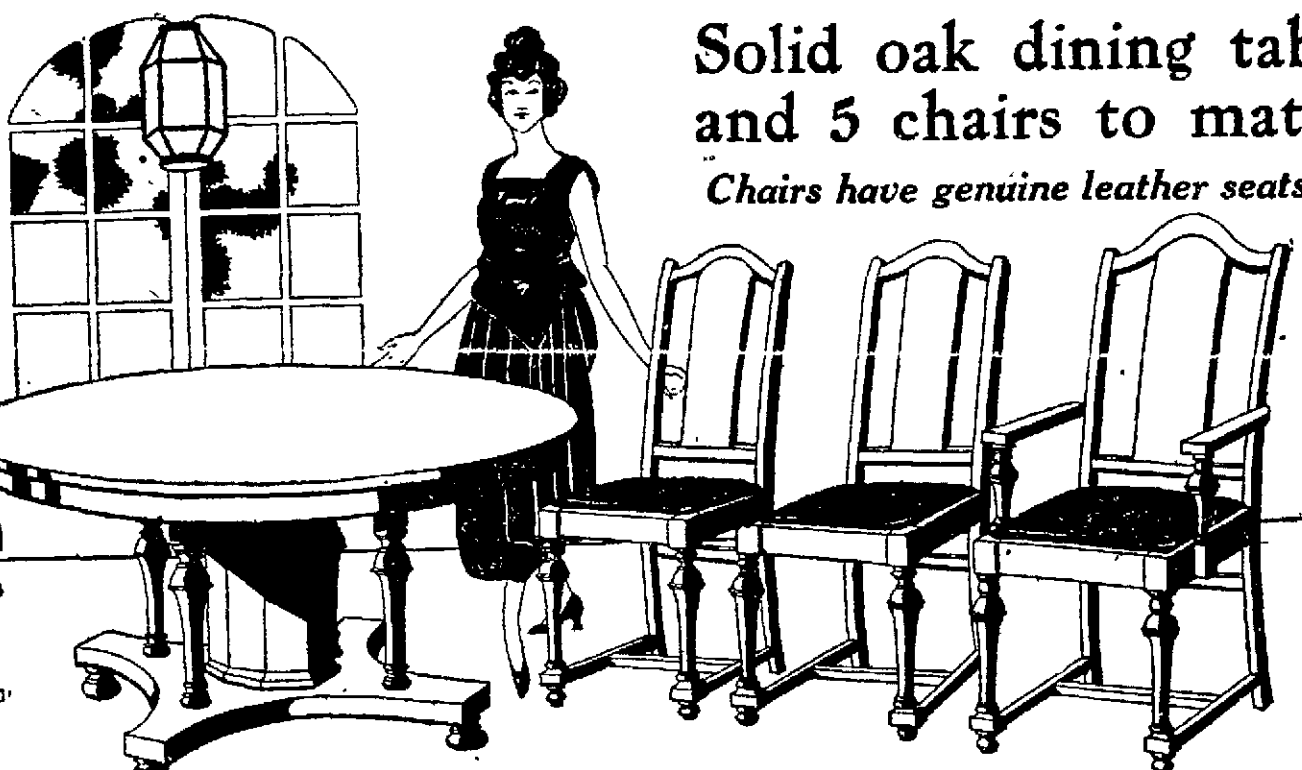
**Brown Caltex Rocker**

Tapestry upholstered seat and back. Loose seat cushion over coil springs, supported by steel bands. Finished in brown—will harmonize with any furniture. Another of the new rockers—as illustrated.

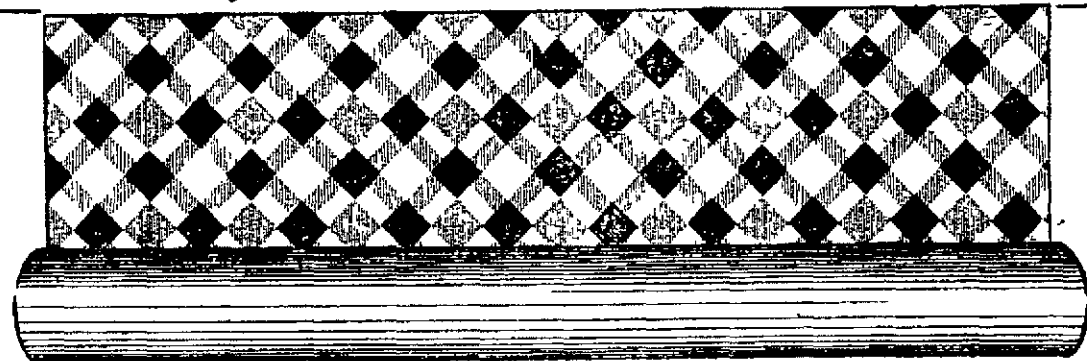
\$13.50 \$1.50 down  
\$2.00 month

## Solid oak dining table and 5 chairs to match

Chairs have genuine leather seats



Four diners and one arm chair, exactly as illustrated. Match the table perfectly and have full box seats, upholstered with genuine leather. Quarter-sawn, comfortable high-back, solid oak chairs.



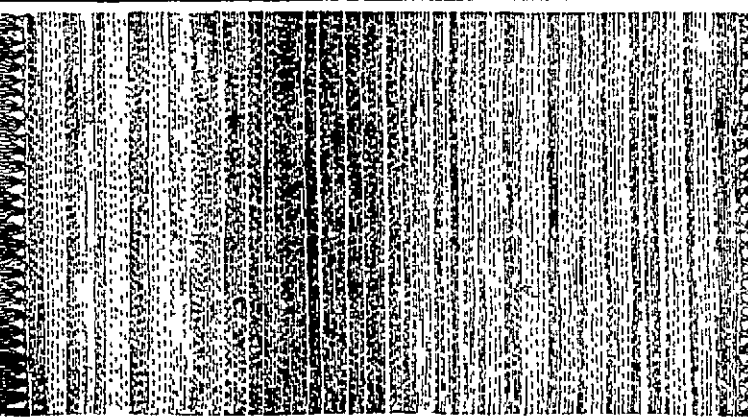
Linoleum 4 yards wide—in a variety of patterns

square \$1.15 Covers the average kitchen without a seam. Best grade print—12 feet wide. We show it rolled out on the floor—you see how it will look in your home. \$1.25 square yard

Not laid

Laid

Take elevator—Top Floor.

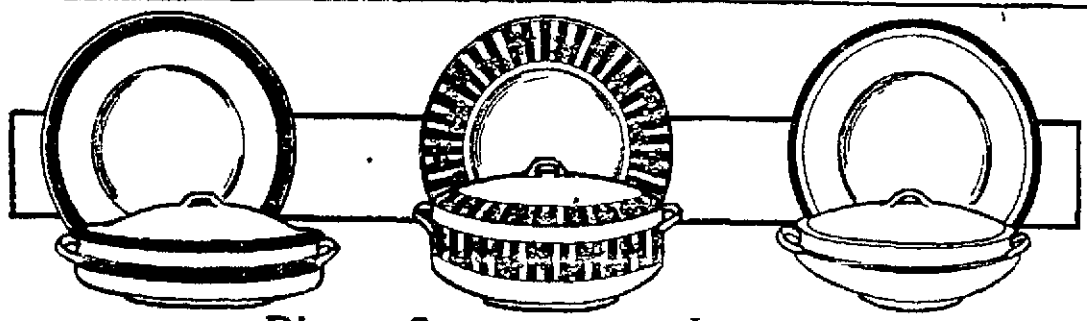


Special  
Monday and  
Tuesday

Rag rugs

65¢ each

Old-fashioned Rag Rugs 50 inches long and 25 inches wide, are washable—will last a long time. Three hundred to be sold. No telephone or C. O. D. orders—no delivery.—Elevator, top floor.



**Dinner Sets—open stock patterns**

50-piece set of American porcelain. Shapes and pattern as illustrated. Broad figured gold band with alternating rose sprays on black insets. Fine inner gold stripe.

\$17.50 \$3.50 down

\$2.50 month

50-piece set of American porcelain. Pattern and shape as illustrated. Rose sprays over broad blue stripes. Outer and inner circle of blue. An unusually attractive set.

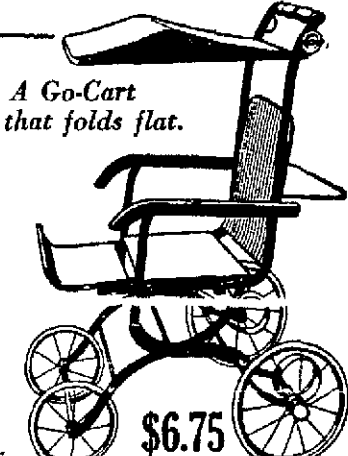
\$22.50 \$5.00 down

\$3.00 month

50-piece set of American China. Conventional gold and white pattern, as illustrated. Broad stripe of gold with fine inner line. An attractive shape—good ware.

\$35.00 \$7.00 down

\$4.00 month



**A Go-Cart that folds flat.**

\$6.75

\$1.00 down—\$2.00 month

A handy little go-cart that folds flat and is light and easy to carry. Just the thing for taking on street cars. Well balanced—easy riding. Has a canopy top and an adjustable back.

## Jackson's War Garden Trophy Cups

will be shown this week to the pupils of the following elementary schools of the City of Oakland:

Monday—

Lockwood School

Tuesday—

Highland School

Wednesday—

Elmhurst School

Stonehurst School

Thursday—

Frick School

Friday—

Hawthorne School

War gardeners, the city is proud of you—and it should be, for you are a mighty help to the United States and to our fighters over in France.

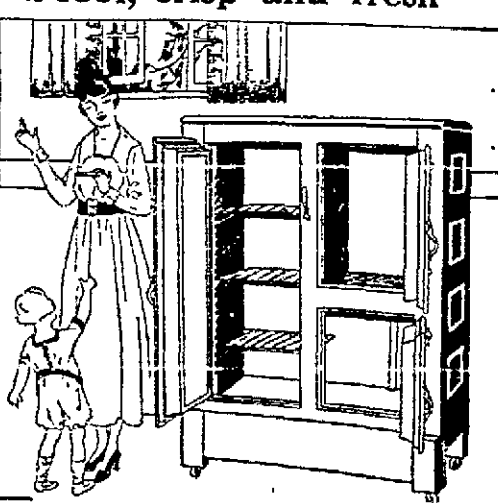
## Keeps the food cool, crisp and fresh

White enamel lined. A splendid refrigerator with ice feed at side—small provision chamber below. Stands 41 in. high; ice capacity 75 pounds. Has wire shelves, as illustrated. A refrigerator that is properly ventilated.

\$32.50

\$3.25 down

\$3.00 month



DIGNIFIED  
CREDIT

**JACKSON'S**

CLAY ST  
bet 13th & 14th  
OAKLAND

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE